The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8404—VOL. LI. SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1865. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 11th instant, at North Yass, Mrs. R. M. Vaughn, of a daughter.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Australia-street, Newtown, Mrs. .. R. Adams, of a daughter.

On the 25th instant, at Minnaville, near Penrith, Mrs. Joseph D. Single, of twin daughters.

On the 26th instant, at 128, Woolloomooloo-street, Mrs. J. Van Henckelum, of a daughter.

On the 26th instant, at Parramatta, Mrs. J. Hack, of a daughter.

On the 27th instant, at her residence, Mulberry Cottage, Neutral Bay, St. Leonards, North Shore, Mrs. Lewin Wiles, of a son.

On the 28th instant, at her residence, 149, Harris-street, Pyrmont, the wife of Mr. T. J. Buck, of a son. Both doing well.

On the 28th instant, at Newtown, the wife of W. G. Sedgwick, M.R.C.S.E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 3rd instant, by special license, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. C. J. Byng, Mr. William Bocking, fourth son of Captain T. Bocking, Norfolk, England, to Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. Cullen, Gundagai, New South Wales.

On the 25th instant, at St. Matthias's Church, Paddington, by the Rev. Robert Mayne, B.A., John Delappe Lankester, junior, of Stanmore, eldest surviving son of J. D. Lankester, Esq., H. M. Customs, to Annie Margaret, youngest daughter of Archibald Campbell, Esq., Registrar in Insolvency. No cards.

On the 22nd instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. James Conway, John, eldest son of the late Thomas Garrard, builder, Kent-street, to Ellen Maria, eldest daughter of Richard J. Egan, shipsmith, Prince-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 31st December, at Asseerghur, Emma Cecilia, beloved wife of Major Charles Thompson, of the Bombay Army, and daughter of Major Minter, Clifton, aged 37. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

On the 27th instant, at No. 7, Crown-street, Miller's Point, Jane Isabella, the beloved wife of John E. Turner, Esq., of H. M. Customs, in her 52nd year. Deeply regretted.

On the 27th instant, at her parents' residence, George-street, Parramatta, of malignant scarlet fever, Mary Ann, the beloved daughter of George and Eleanor Jamieson, aged 10 years and 4 months.

At his residence, No. 18, Fitzroy-street, Chippendale, Mr. Henry Thomas Hill, aged 35 years, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, leaving a sorrowing wife and three children to mourn their loss.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship NORTHAM, 1610 tons, 400 horse power, R. J. Skottowe, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's Mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on MONDAY, the 22nd May, 1865, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 20th.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 25th April, 1865.

OKITIKI GOLD-FIELDS.—STEAM to NELSON direct. Nearest port to the Okitiki Gold-fields.
The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL steamship TARARUA, J. Gardyne, commander, will be dispatched with the English mails MONDAY, May 15th, for NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, CANTERBURY, TARANAKI, NAPIER, and OTAGO.
Cargo and passengers for Taranaki transhipped at Nelson.
Cargo and passengers for Napier transhipped at Wellington.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

STEAM to AUCKLAND direct.—The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL steamship LORD ASHLEY, H. S. Machin, commander, will be dispatched with the English mails (if arrived) for AUCKLAND direct, MONDAY, May 15th.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO. For BRISBANE and IPSWICH, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, LADY BOWEN, On TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 5 p.m.
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

REDUCTION OF FARES AND FREIGHT TO BRISBANE.
The A. S. N. Co.'s Steamship YARRA YARRA, will sail for the above port THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 5.
FARES.
Saloon £2 5 0
Ditto return ticket (available for two months) .. 3 10 0
Steerage 0 12 6
FREIGHT.
Dead weight and measurement, 10s. per ton.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

FURTHER REDUCTION of FREIGHT on HORSES to BRISBANE.
On and after this date the freight on horses to BRISBANE by this Company's Steamers will be ONE POUND PER HEAD.
Special arrangement made for a larger number.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street, Feb. 22nd, 1865.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO BRISBANE.—The A. S. N. Co. now issue RETURN TICKETS to BRISBANE, available for TWO MONTHS FROM DATE OF ISSUE, by ANY of their STEAMERS, for THREE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO MELBOURNE.—On and after this date the Fares to Melbourne by this Company's Steamships will be
Saloon £5 10 0
Return Ticket 9 0 0
Steerage 2 0 0
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street. April 8.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—ALEXANDRA, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 4.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COONANBARA, TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, at 11; and COLLAROY, MONDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—COONANBARA, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To MANNING RIVER.—KENNEDY, 24 hours after arrival.
To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH via BRISBANE, taking cargo without transhipment.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 5.
To GLADSTONE.—BOOMERANG, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To ROCKHAMPTON via GLADSTONE.—BOOMERANG, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To PIONEER RIVER.—BOOMERANG will take cargo to be transhipped at ROCKHAMPTON per DIAMANTINA.
To PORT DENISON.—JAMES PATERSON, about 9th May, at 5 p.m.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—LEICHHARDT, TUESDAY, 2nd May.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—DIAMANTINA, about 1st May.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—On MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—☞ The fast and powerful steamship BLACKBIRD, 1000 tons, H. P. Sewell, commander, will leave the Market Wharf, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd May, carrying passengers and cargo.
This splendid steamship offers superior accommodation, and a liberal dietary for all classes, under the able superintendence of Mr. Sefton (late of the s.s. Barwon).
A Stewardess is provided for lady passengers.
REDUCED RATES.
Saloon £3 15 0
Saloon (return) 7 0 0
Steerage 1 15 0
For freight or passage apply to J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, on MONDAY, at noon, and Kiama, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Steamer, on MONDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Steamer, on MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, on MONDAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kiama, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, on TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, on WEDNESDAY, at noon.
TUROSS RIVER.—Comerang, 9th May.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—THREE TIMES DAILY.
These fast steamers ply daily as follows:—
From PHŒNIX WHARF, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
On SUNDAY
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 a.m., and 4 p.m.
SYDNEY, 9 a.m., and 6 p.m.
Return tickets, 2s. 6d. cabin—1s. 6d. steerage.
Being only NINEPENCE EACH WAY.

BRADLEY'S HEAD.—SUNDAY.—A steamer will leave Circular Quay at 10.30 a.m.; 2, 3.15 p.m.; Woolloomooloo Bay, 11 a.m., 2 and 3.30 p.m. Fare, 6d each way. G. R. KING, Proprietor.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMERS.—On SUNDAY, the HERALD leaves—
Woolloomooloo. Watson's Bay.
10.30, 2.30. 12, and 5.0.
Return Tickets, 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMERS.—On SUNDAY, the PELICAN leaves—
Circular Quay. Watson's Bay.
10.30, 2.30. 12, and 5.
Return Tickets, 1s.

STEAM TO MIDDLE HARBOUR (weather permitting), landing passengers, THIS DAY, Saturday, steam yacht FAIRY.
Foot of King-street Wharf .. .. 10 and 2
Circular Quay .. .. 10.15 and 2.15
Returning at 12.15 and 4.30. Return ticket, 2s. 6d.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY, leave Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.30, 4.15
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12.0, 3.30, 5.15.
ON SUNDAY.
Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.30; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45, Manly, 12.0, 5.0. Fares, 1s. each way.
S. H. WILSON.

C. R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—For GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, the URARA, on MONDAY, at 10 p.m.
For MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the GRAFTON, on TUESDAY, at 10 p.m.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM to TWOFOLD BAY.—The s.s. BARWON sails from Commercial Wharf for the above port on SATURDAY, 29th instant, at 2 p.m.
W. W. MARSH, Agent, Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The swift and powerful Steamship BARWON, Captain Lewrie, will sail from Commercial Wharf, on SATURDAY, 29th instant, at 2 p.m.,
Following reduced rates:—
Saloon £3 15 0
Ditto return 7 0 0
Steerage 1 15 0
W. W. MARSH, Agent.
Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE direct.—☞ The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, T. Heselton, commander, will be despatched from the Commercial Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at 4 p.m.
Passages at the following reduced rates:—
Cabin £3 15 0
Return 7 0 0
Steerage 1 15 0
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—Goods landed on Melbourne Wharf without transhipment.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN.—The TASMANIA, John Clinch, commander, from Grafton Wharf, on or about WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
Saloon £6 0 0
Return ticket, available for three months .. 12 0 0
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The JESSIE, on TUESDAY Evening. O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—MARGARET, on TUESDAY next. Apply on board, Market Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The new schooner UNDAUNTED, W. Inglis, master, is now receiving cargo. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf.

FOR BRISBANE.—The DON JUAN, Griffin, master, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—☞ The favourite schooner FOX, Howells, master, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Good opportunity for shipping gunpowder.
For freight or passage apply to J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for BRISBANE.—☞ The favourite schooner FOX, Howells, master, will clear TO-MORROW, receiving cargo at Market Wharf. Has room for a few tons.
For freight or passage apply to J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for BOWEN, PORT DENISON.—The MARY and ROSE, Williams, master, is now fast loading at Commercial Wharf.
For freight or passage, apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON and BAFFLE CREEK, The GIL BLAS. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The clipper brig MOUNTAIN MAID, Williamson, master, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, Market Wharf; or to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

LEONIDAS, for AUCKLAND—☞ Clears at the Customs on MONDAY.—Shippers will please complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; to J. A. BROWN, Spring-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, J. Nearing, commander, will be dispatched about ten days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The Clipper Brig HEATHER BELL, ARNOLD, master, will sail on TUESDAY next.
For light freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to FERGUSON, WEBB, and CO., 46, New Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NELSON.—☞ The clipper brig CALYPSO, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to C. B. BOND, Sussex-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON.—The A1 schooner LUBRA, Howes, master, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, Market Wharf; or to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR DUNEDIN, calling at OKITIKI to land passengers.—The regular trader JANE LOCKHART, Willing, master, will be despatched five days after arrival.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The American ship DUBLIN, 1000 tons, Captain Goff, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE, on the 5th of MAY, punctually. Can take two Cabin passengers only.
Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, Newcastle.

FOR MAURITIUS.—Will sail on WEDNESDAY 3rd May.—The clipper barque CLARA SAYERS James Bremner, commander.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BREMNER, on board; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL for HONGKONG.—Under charter to sail on 10th May.—The fine ship ASHBURTON, Sustenance, commander, will sail as above.
For freight or passage apply to M'DONALD, SMITH and CO., Hunter-street; or to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper barque NIPON, 600 tons register, is under engagement to sail for the above port on 21st proximo.
Has room for a few tons light freight, and accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—☞ The clipper barque MARIE LAURIE, 600 tons burthen, W. Mansfield, commander, will be quickly dispatched. Has good accommodation for both cabin and steerage passengers, her 'tween decks being 7 feet in height.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool only.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship GRANITE CITY has the greater portion of her cargo, and will sail first week in May. Has two cabins disengaged.
Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—To Sail first week in May.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A1 clipper ship ISABELLA, 734 tons register, A. H. Barber, commander, has nearly all her cargo, and will sail as above. Full poop and roomy state rooms; only first-class passengers taken.
Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For wool and passengers only.—The A1 clipper ship LOCHIEL, 874 tons, R. B. Monkman, commander, requires about 400 bales wool, and will meet with immediate dispatch. Wool received at Marsden's. SAUNDERS and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite A1 Aberdeen clipper ship JASON, 976 tons register, A. Birnie, commander, is now receiving cargo and will have prompt dispatch. Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship CENTURION, 689 tons register, James Largie, commander, will positively sail on the 4th May; has the whole of her dead weight, and a large portion of her wool on board.
Apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE. 7th April, 1865.

SHIP CENTURION, for London.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May, or they will not be recognised.
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

HIMALAYA, for LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The splendid new clipper ship HIMALAYA, R. Barrett, commander, A1 for 21 years, 1065 tons register, built on the Clyde, and now making her first voyage, is loading for London, and, having all her dead weight on board, will meet with prompt dispatch. She is now receiving wool at Talbot's Stores. The Himalaya will sail early in May, and passengers are invited to inspect her splendid accommodation.
Rates of Passage.
Saloon, as per agreement
Second cabin £25
Steerage £18
For terms of freight or passage apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 364, George-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS—Passage money, £18 and upwards.
To sail on or about SATURDAY, 20th May.
FOR LONDON direct,
The unrivalled clipper ship,
GOLDEN CITY.
1365 tons register, Lieutenant William Brown, R.N.R., commander, late of the ex Royal Mail ship "Ocean Chief."
This ship on her first voyage made the passage from Queenstown to Moreton Island in 70 days.
From Moreton Island to Melbourne in 6 days
From Melbourne to Calcutta via Point de Galle in 32 days
From Calcutta to Trinidad, W. I., in 75 days
From Trinidad to London in 21 days.
And on her present voyage—
From the Lizard to Moreton Island in 72 days
From Moreton Island to Sydney in 6 days.
Wool received at Talbot's Store, Circular Quay.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Saloon, as per agreement.
Second cabin £25 0 0
Steerage 18 0 0
Apply to Captain BROWN.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT,
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, VESSELS to load for Calcutta, Bombay, Chinese ports, Wanganui, Queensland, and South Australia. T. Wynne Knight, Exchange-corner.

CHARTERS.—WANTED, to Charter A1 VESSELS, for the west coast of South America.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CHARTERS FOR EASTERN PORTS.—J. SHOOBERT, Secretary and Agent, Bulli Coal Company's Offices, 1 and 2, Exchange. April 26th.
COMPANY'S COALS AFLOAT, for SALE, at low rates, and of good quality.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the clipper schooner SARAH PILE, now lying at Newcastle.
MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the fine barque SORATA. MOLISON and BLACK.

WANTED, a small VESSEL, to load for Rockhampton. Molison and Black.

WANTED, to Hire a VESSEL, from 15 to 25 tons, 4 feet 6 inches draught. Holdsworth, A. S. & C.

FOR SALE, Second-hand SKIFFS, light and heavy; also, a 5 ton YACHT, well found. HOLDSWORTH.

TO PICNIC and FISHING PARTIES.—The elegantly fitted and fast screw steam yacht FAIRY, replete with every convenience, can be engaged upon application to T. R. ALLT, corner Wynyard and Margaret lanes.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital, £1,000,000.
The undersigned are authorised to issue POLICIES at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES of PREMIUMS, the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies, or at Ports in Europe, India, or China.
DE PASS, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Agents for Australia and New Zealand.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Junior,
New Pitt-street, Sydney.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Captain CHARLES WISEMAN having been appointed Manager and Agent of this Company at Sydney, the Directors hereby notify that they will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted on behalf of the Company without his written authority.
By order of the Board,
T. BAWDEN, Secretary.
Offices, Commercial Wharf, King-street, Sydney, 25th April, 1865.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with a requisition duly signed, an Extraordinary MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company is hereby called, and will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th May proximo, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Office of the Company, at the corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, to consider the following resolution:—
"That in the opinion of the shareholders present it is desirable that the Directors shall advertise for and accept Marine Risks, in accordance with the powers granted by the deed of settlement of this Company."
By order of the Board.
JOSEPH DYER, Secretary.
Sydney, April 26th, 1865.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held in their office, at Brisbane, on FRIDAY, 5th May next, at noon, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ended 28th February, 1865; to elect Directors in the place of W. J. Munce and John Petrie, Esqs., of the Brisbane Board, and Edward Flood, Esq., of the Sydney Board, whose term of office expires, the latter gentleman being eligible for re-election; also, to elect three Auditors in the place of J. B. Dixon and William Pettigrew, Esqs., of Brisbane, and R. P. Raymond, Esq., of Sydney; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board,
W. WESTGARTH, manager and secretary.
Sydney, April 6th, 1865.

Candidates for the office of Director are required by the 36th clause of the Deed of Settlement to give notice in writing to the Board at least fourteen days previous to the day of election.
EDWARD FLOOD and R. P. RAYMOND, Esqrs., have given the requisite notice that they are candidates for the vacant office of Director in the Sydney Board, and G. RAFF and R. S. WARRY, Esqrs., in the Brisbane Board.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General MEETING of Shareholders of the above company will be held in the Company's Offices, at Brisbane, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May next ensuing, for the purpose of passing a resolution authorising the directors to issue new shares to the extent of forty thousand pounds (£40,000), on such terms and at such rates as may be determined at such meeting.
By order of the Board,
W. WESTGARTH, Manager and Secretary.

UNITED TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—Temperance MEETING on Hyde Park, SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Mr. CARR and MELVILLE, Jun., will address the Meeting. Subject: "Life of Gough."
MARTIN GUEST, secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S Monthly Breakfast Meeting, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, To-morrow, at 7.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

TO CONSTABLES and others.—£5 reward will be given for information as to the whereabouts of JAMES FARMER, a native of Glasgow, late of Gladesville, Parramatta River. Height, 5 feet 10½ inches, spare build—by his sorrowing and anxious wife.
SARAH FARMER, Waverley, near Sydney.

WILLIAM GREEN.—Call on the Rev. T. A. GORDON, of Balmain.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The ANNUAL SERMONS of this society will (D.V.) be preached on SUNDAY, the 7th of May, as follows:—
At 7 p.m., in York-street Church, by Rev. W. Kelynack
At 7 p.m., in Chippendale Church, by Rev. S. Rabone
At 7 p.m., in Surry Hills Church, by Rev. W. Curnow
At 7 p.m., in Newtown Church, by Rev. G. Martin
At 7 p.m., in Waverley Church, by Rev. J. Oram.
The ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the Wesleyan Church, Chippendale, on MONDAY EVENING, May 8th. The chair will be taken at half-past 7 o'clock, by the Hon. G. ALLEN, M.L.C. The Revs. Watkin, Fletcher, Chapman, Slatyer, Bickford, Oram, Curnow, Kelynack, Martin, Sellors, Mansfield, with Messrs. J. Caldwell, M.P., W. Love, J.P., T. Cowlishaw, and J. Murphy, J.P., may be expected to address the meeting.
☞ Collections will be made.
STEPHEN RABONE, General Secretary.

UNITARIAN CHAPEL, Macquarie-street.—The Rev. JAMES PILLARS, B.A., will preach two SERMONS on behalf of the Sunday School funds TO-MORROW. The subject of discourse in the morning will be "The religious training of the young." Services commence at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

THE Rev. P. B. POWELL, Catholic Pastor, St. Leonards, will commence a Collection on MONDAY next, at Manly Beach, towards the erection of a Catholic Church there. The Most Holy Sacrifice of the Host will be celebrated there (D.V.) on SUNDAY, the 7th of the next month, at 11 of the clock a.m.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Phillip-street.—The Rev. ADAM THOMSON will deliver, TO-MORROW EVENING, the Second LECTURE on Old Testament history. Subject: "Prophecy of Noah; distribution of mankind over the earth in the several lines of his descendants; Tower of Babel and confusion of tongues.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Surry Hills.—The Quarterly SERMONS, in aid of the Church Debt Liquidation Fund, will be preached, D.V., TO-MORROW, the 30th instant; in the Morning by the Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY, in the Evening by the Rev. EDWARD SYMONDS.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.—A BALLOT, and a Special General MEETING of the members, will be held at the Club-House, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 4 o'clock p.m.
STEWART M. MOWLE, Hon. Sec.

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—The Annual MEETING of the above society will be held in the Schoolroom, Bathurst-street, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 2nd of May, at half-past 7 o'clock, when the election of officers will take place for the ensuing year. JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Balmain.—A MEETING of the seatholders of St. Mary's Church, Balmain, is hereby called for TUESDAY EVENING, 2nd May, at 8 o'clock, at the Adolphus-street Schoolroom, Balmain, to consider and direct as to the revenue and expenditure of the Church funds.
H. E. TIDSWELL, THEO. J. JAQUES, W. LARMER, } Churchwardens.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—A MEETING at the Rooms EVERY EVENING this week, to get up Sweeps on the forthcoming Randwick Races. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. J. HERALD, Secretary.
28th April.

RICHMOND MUNICIPALITY.—The Adjourned MEETING of the inhabitants of the district will take place at Mr. YOUNG'S, Union Inn, in this town, on MONDAY next, the 1st of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, to further consider the above object, when all persons interested are respectfully requested to attend.
GEORGE BOWMAN, Chairman.

ORWELL CRICKET CLUB.—A General MEETING of members will be held at Glenmore, THIS DAY, at 5 p.m. Business:—To appoint new Secretary, &c., &c.

DARLINGHURST LITERARY INSTITUTE.—A LECTURE will be delivered by Mr. Judge FRANCIS, "On the Study of the Classics," with illustrations from Greek authors, in St. John's Schoolroom, Darlinghurst, on TUESDAY, May 2nd, at 8 o'clock. Admission 1s. W. F. DREWETT, Secretary.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Conductor .... Mr. George Loder.
SUBSCRIPTION SEASON OF TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
Under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor, and Lady Young.
MONDAY, May 1st, will be given Donizetti's grand opera
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Il Duca .... Mr. Henry Wharton
Gennaro .... Mr. Henry Squires
Maffeo Orsini .... Miss Georgia Hodson
Gubetta .... Mr. J. E. Kitts
Vitellozzo .... Mr. Frank Trevor
Rustighello .... Mr. Ramsden
Astolfo .... Mr. Baker
Lucrezia Borgia .... Madame Lucy Escott.
After which Donizetti's military opera the
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Sulpice .... Mr. Fred. Lyster
Tonio .... Mr. Armes Beaumont
Hortensius .... Mr. W. Lloyd
Duchess .... Mrs. Andrews
Marchioness .... Mrs. Ada King
Marie .... Mlle. Rosalie Durand
TUESDAY EVENING, May 2nd,
Donizetti's grand Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
and the
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1865,
Verdi's grand Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
THURSDAY, May 4, 1865.
Balfe's romantic Opera, the
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle, 5s. Stalls, 3s. Pit and Upper Circle, 2s. Gallery, 1s.
Box Book for securing seats will be opened at 12 noon on SATURDAY, April 29, at Elvy and Co.'s Music Warerooms, 321, George-street, where season tickets may also be procured.
Doors open at half-past 7.
Overture commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.
Stage Manager, Mr. HARRY JACKSON.
Acting Manager, Mr. W. DIND.
Treasurer, Mr. C. V. HOWARD.
LAST NIGHT IN SYDNEY!
LAST NIGHT of the WONDERFUL DIVING SCENE!
TO-NIGHT, Saturday, April 29,
SPLENDID PROGRAMME!
The incomparable and celebrated
LENTON TROUPE,
in many of their GRAND and TERRIFIC FEATS.
SINGLE TRAPEZE
HORIZONTAL BAR
ROCK HARMONICON
FOUR ACROBATS
TRAINED MONKEYS
FLYING TRAPEZE.
The highly laughable farce of the
HAUNTED HOUSE.
Introducing the world renowned
DIVING SCENE,
commencing with the affectionate question
HOW'S YOUR UNCLE.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT will be given in the MASONIC HALL, York-street, On TUESDAY EVENING, May 2nd.
The literary part of the entertainment will consist of readings by the Rev. J. PILLARS, B.A., from Leigh Hunt, Byron, Shelly, and Keats, with critical and biographical remarks. The proceedings will be enlivened with a selection of music by an efficient choir.
Tickets 1s each, may be had of Mr. Ferguson, bookseller, Market-buildings, George-street.
The entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
The New Entertainment.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
GRACE EGERTON
(Mrs. George Case)
and
MR. GEORGE CASE
will appear
THIS EVENING,
for the First Time in Sydney,
in their
NEW ENTERTAINMENT,
entitled,
"LATEST INTELLIGENCE"
from
ABROAD AND AT HOME.

This Entertainment has been acknowledged by the British public as a CHEF D'ŒUVRE, and is one in which both these talented artists achieved their great success in London and the great provincial cities of England.
Appended are a few of the many opinions of the London Press:—
The TIMES, March 8, 1861.—"Grace Egerton (Mrs. George Case) displays the talent of an actress, a vocalist, and a danseuse at the Bijou Theatre, in a very clever entertainment, written by Edmund Yates, Esq., 'Latest Intelligence,' as it is called, is agreeably diversified by the performance of Mr. George Case on the concertina and violin."
MORNING POST, February 21, 1862.—"Grace Egerton is giving, at the Egyptian Hall, in conjunction with her husband, a dramatic entertainment, which has been composed expressly for her by Mr. Edmund Yates, with all the grace, wit, and pleasantry which usually distinguish the productions of that accomplished writer. This entertainment, which is entitled 'Latest Intelligence from Abroad and at Home,' and consists of songs, dances, travellers' stories, and characteristic sketches of odd people, affords ample opportunity for the display of Mrs. Case's musical and histrionic talents, which are of a high order. She sings well, dances with graceful agility, and sustains a variety of dissimilar characters with great spirit and versatility."
STANDARD, February 18, 1862.—"'Latest Intelligence.'—Twelve months since it was our province to draw attention to the great merit and attraction of this entertainment, and we are happy to find that Grace Egerton delineates the multifarious characters she assumes with the same good taste, vivacity, piquancy, and raciness which distinguished her performances last year. It would be needless to particularise the merits of each personification where all were equally good and attractive."
The PRESS, February 28, 1862.—"The Egyptian Hall has been rendered one of the most attractive places of amusement in London by Grace Egerton's performances, entitled 'Latest Intelligence.' She nightly calls forth the laughter and applause of her audience by the ease, vigour, and finish of her personations."

PART I.
ABROAD.
Mr. Case on his travels—The weary must have rest—Miss Egerton as a conspirator—Development of the plot.
Mr. PEREGRINE PRATTLETON,
A gentleman who has seen everything and knows everybody.
Patters v. Clatter, a la Charles Mathews—Descriptive Song, "A Continental Run."—A tender love story—The female Cyclops.
MONS. VATEL SOYER,
A French cook, with plenty of sauce, though not the invention of the celebrated Soyer.
English spoken like a native (of France)—Mr. Case infuriated.
MADAME CHOUETTE,
Not smooth in aspect, and considerably ruffled in temper.
A "case" for the French police.
GRAND MUSICAL MELANGE.
On the concertina (first time) .... Mr. George Case.
LORD DUNDREARY,
Acknowledged by the English Press to be a living photograph of the celebrated Mr. Sothern in this his great character, performed by him over 400 consecutive nights in London.
From THE TIMES.—"* * * The public have no occasion to wait for Mr. Sothern's return to London, as his prototype may be seen at the Egyptian Hall in Grace Egerton's faithful imitation."
Song—"S-S-Sam is a F-F-Fella that you never can f-f-find."
A little pianoforte playing interrupted by a musical enthusiast.
MISS WARBLER,
A perfect olio of sweet sounds, a neatly got-up edition of the "Little Songster."
The grand opera—The Cruel Baron and the Bloodhounds.
GRAND OPERATIC SCENA.
The Heavy Bass .... Grace Egerton
The Charming and Persecuted Tenor .... Grace Egerton
The Prima Donna the Wretched Ringlatine .... Grace Egerton
New comic variations violin on a very old melody (first time) .... Mr. George Case
MRS. BOTHERBY,
None so deaf as those who will not hear—Hot within and cold without—a sharp burst, a horn of chase, and "in at the deaf"—"Ear! Ear!"
LOLOTTE
Charming, but unintelligible—The jolly piano.
Chansonnette Française .... Grace Egerton
Grand National French dance .... Grace Egerton
Off by the packet—Home sweet home—Woman's wit a match for anything.
An interval of ten minutes.
During which the audience will kindly imagine that they have crossed the briny and very salt ocean, and find themselves on Albion's shores.

PART II.
IN ENGLAND.
The sea, and the sight it makes one.
LADY MOUNT CHESNUT OVER BROOK.
(As bright as a sunbeam on the scene) How life is spent in certain class—The meet—The find—Hark! forward—On we go—Over gates, fences, and brooks, and in at the death.
THE WIZARD OF THE EAST.
New and Extraordinary Illusions.
The magic skittles—Presto! fly, pass. They are gone—The ring—Where is it?—The magic egg and the magic saucepan.
Fantasia, violin—Air, Varie—De Beriot, Mr. George Case.
MISS MINERVA CASSANDRA,
A votary of the muses—Heavy and severe—Love's fatal dart—New version of Shakespeare—a few recitations—Rapid change to
SIGNORA INEZ,
(From Saville, Light and sparkling.)
Spanish Dance, with castinet obligato .... Grace Egerton
Solo, concertina, on a well-known Yankee melody .... Mr. George Case.
SAIREY GAMP,
The name of this illustration must be as familiar as household words.
A new character will make its appearance—Welcome, little stranger—Don't ask me to take anything, but put the bottle on the chimleypiece—Reminiscences of Mrs. Harris.
ROMEO GRIFFIN,
A leading Tragedian, out of luck and out at the elbows.
Toby, or not Toby?—that's the question.
Recollections of Celebrated Actors.
Photographic Imitations of
CHARLES KEAN,
FECHTER,
and the late
ROBSON.
Ancient and Pathetic ditty, "Villikins and his Dinah."
CONCLUSION.
GRACE EGERTON
as
Grace Egerton.
No news is good News, Query—Not proved in this case—At all events let us hope so or else what would have been the use of our
Latest Intelligence!

Doors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Admission: Reserved seats (numbered), 3s; Unreserved seats, 2s; Gallery, 1s.
The Plan may be seen, and places secured, at Messrs. ANDERSON'S Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Music Warehouse, George-street.
Children under three years of age not admitted.

During the continuance of GRACE EGERTON'S entertainment a CLOAK ROOM, with female attendant, is provided for the convenience of Ladies visiting the Reserved Seats. It is respectfully announced that the person in attendance is not allowed to
ACCEPT ANY FEE OR GRATUITY.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—
Pit—One shilling.
MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.
RABY RATTLER,
(or the Life of a Scamp.
Raby Rattler .... Mr. Joseph Rayner.
Emily Sharpwit .... Mrs. C. Poole.
And the Star Company.
With the comic drama of
THE MIDNIGHT WATCH.
Viscount de Ligney .... Mr. C. W. Barry.
Notice.—The Management has much pleasure in announcing that on MONDAY next, May 1st, Miss Annie Lockhart and Mr. Harry Jackson, who are engaged for a limited period, will appear in a powerful drama entitled "Two Loves and a Life."
The celebrated Wizard JACOBS is engaged and will shortly appear.

THE BALMAIN AMATEUR MINSTRELS will give an ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT in aid of the sufferers by the late explosion at the Dry Dock, on MONDAY EVENING, May 1st, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain. Tickets can be had at any of the shopkeepers in Balmain. Reserved seats, 2s; body of the hall, 1s. A steamer will leave Balmain for Sydney after the performance, free.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION, Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.—The attention of the public is particularly directed to the following verification of the truthfulness of the likeness of Morgan, and also to the great usefulness of this institution, as there is little doubt of its having been the indirect means of leading to the identification and death of this notorious character:—
"MORGAN'S LAST DEEDS.
"One of the waggoners states that he knew who their mysterious visitor was at once FROM HIS LIKENESS IN MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS. The man says the figure in the Waxworks is lifelike, and he knew him to be Morgan before he mentioned his name."
Extract from the MELBOURNE HERALD, of April 13th, 1865.
OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission—One Shilling.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.—The Members of the Chippendale Wesleyan Total Abstinence Society having kindly offered to recite the
TRIAL OF JOHN BARLEYCORN,
in aid of the funds of the Mission, the recitation will take place in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 1st May, to commence at half-past 7 o'clock. Admission, 1s.
B. SHORT, Hon. Secretary.

DANCING ACADEMY, 103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.
Mr. W. CLARK'S Classes on
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
Juveniles at 4, Adults at 7 p.m.
PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN.

MR. W. CLARK'S
QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY
On MONDAY next,
103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

MR. J. CLARK, Jun., begs to announce that he has engaged the German Band for his Quadrille Party, MONDAY next. Admission by tickets only, to be had at his residence, Colonnade, Elizabeth-street North.

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNUAL FESTIVAL, Darlinghurst.—The BREADALBANE steamer will leave Woolloomooloo Bay for Middle Harbour (D.V.), on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd May, at half-past 9 o'clock. Visitors' tickets, 2s. 6d.; children under 12, 1s.

EXCELSIOR CONCERT HALL, Hamburg Hotel, King-street.—First time in the Sydney Concert Hall of the following songs:—Stonewall Jackson, Brother Fainting at the Door, Will o' the Wisp, Kiss me—good night Mother, The Desert, &c., by Mr. A. EDWARDS.

HAMBURG HOTEL, King-street.—FREE CONCERT every evening. Mr. A. Edwards, sentimental, Mr. M. Tice, comique. New songs every night.
J. BROWN, Manager.

TO CAPTAIN SCOTT, P.M.—After many years' observation of Captain Scott's conduct as a Magistrate of Sydney, We, the undersigned Justices of the Peace, beg to express our thorough confidence in his integrity, judgment, and impartiality as a magistrate and a gentleman.
We gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity thus publicly to express our opinion of Captain Scott.
(Signed)

John Woods, Mayor	Thomas Dangar, J.P.
Thomas Hogg, J.P.	James Murphy, J.P.
Montague Levy, J.P.	R. Scott Ross, J.P.
William Love, J.P.	John I. Kettle, J.P.
J. B. Boseley, J.P.	M. Alexander, J.P.
John Lucas, J.P.	W. Townley Pinhey, J.P.
S. A. Joseph, J.P.	Mosely M. Cohen, J.P.
John Sutherland, J.P.	Michael Chapman, J.P.
Bowley Burdekin, J.P.	John Williams, J.P.
William Speer, J.P.	John Birrell, J.P.
John Campbell, J.P.	John Caldwell, J.P.
John Cuthbert, J.P.	J. B. Smithers, J.P.
G. R. Elliott, J.P.	George Thorne, J.P.
Edward Raper, J.P.	Samuel Lyons, J.P.
Samuel D. Gordon, J.P.	W. B. Cornish, J.P.
Thomas Wingate, J.P.	Walter Church, J.P.
George Rattray, J.P.	S. H. Pearce, J.P.
Daniel Egan, J.P.	

Central Police Office, Sydney,
25th April, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to return my most sincere and grateful thanks to all the Justices signing the document now handed to me for the very flattering manner in which you have expressed your confidence in me as a magistrate and a gentleman.
Such an expression of opinion, coming from so large, so respectable, and so influential a portion of the citizens of Sydney, and who are the most competent to judge of my conduct, is extremely gratifying to me; and I again beg to return my grateful thanks to each of you individually for the honour you have conferred on me.
(Signed) D. C. F. SCOTT, P.M.
Central Police Office, Sydney,
25th April, 1865.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Bathurst.—The Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY begs to inform the public that this school will be OPENED (D.V.) on THURSDAY, the 20th July.
Prospectuses may be obtained in Bathurst from the Rev. J. Sharpe, M.A., Dr. Palmer, P.M., Dr. Machattie, and G. Pownall, Esq.; and in Sydney from the Rev. W. H. Savigny, St. Paul's College.
The Rev. G. A. C. Innes, B.A., Orange; W. Farrand, Esq., P.M., Forbes; R. Matthews, Esq., Wellington; J. D. Cox, Esq., Mudgee, have also kindly consented to receive and to distribute the prospectuses.
The Head Master particularly requests those parents and guardians who contemplate entrusting boys to his care, to communicate with him at their earliest convenience, as he wishes, before leaving Sydney, to make all necessary arrangements. Address Rev. W. H. Savigny, St. Paul's College, Sydney.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. PUINGDESTRE receives Day Pupils. Has vacancies for 2 boarders. 1, Woodstock-terrace, Paddington.

EVENING TUITION for ADULTS.—Highest branches of classics, mathematics, and all requisites of commerce. Sydney High School, Barton-street, South Head Road. Rev. Dr. BAILEY, Rector.

EDUCATION.—Mr. J. WHITE, scholar, Queen's College, Belfast, begs to intimate that he has made arrangements for opening a select English and Classical SCHOOL in Balmain, the duties of which will commence on TUESDAY, the 2nd May next. Full particulars may be known on application at the School, Maitland House, Balmain.

EDUCATION ON THE VOYAGE TO ENGLAND.—The Assistant Classical Master of St. Mark's Collegiate School having arranged to return to England shortly, will be glad to take charge of one or two Pupils during the passage. For particulars apply to the Rev. the Principal, St. Mark's Collegiate School, Macquarie Fields.

EDUCATION.—Narenderra House, Coogee Bay, one of the healthiest and most pleasantly situated schools in the colony. Mr. EDSON has vacancies for a few pupils, who can be received at once for the half quarter. Parents desiring a happy home, combined with a superior education for their sons on the most moderate terms are invited to inspect this establishment. Prospectuses may be had at Samuel Hebblewhite, Esq.'s, Pitt-street.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY, Day and Evening CLASSES. Rev. R. BOAG, 269, Elizabeth-st.

MR. KEAN'S Classical and Commercial SCHOOL, opposite St. Paul's Redfern.—Duties were Resumed April 24th. Vacancies for Boarders and Day Pupils. Charge from date of entrance.

MISS TREEVE'S SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES.—Duties were resumed on the 20th instant. Vacancies for boarders and day pupils.
Sunbury House, Cleveland Paddocks.

MANLY BEACH.—The new Church of St. Matthew being now consecrated, the Reverend GEORGE GURNEY, B.A., incumbent, late of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, receives into his house, for instruction, a few young gentlemen. Duties commence on MONDAY, the 30th. The highest references given.

NORTH SYDNEY SEMINARY.—Dancing will commence on MONDAY, the 1st May, under the direction of Signor Carandini.
Mrs. SILVER informs parents that young ladies not attending the school are permitted to join this class.
N.B.—The room set apart for their instruction measures 43 feet in length.

NEWLANDS HOUSE.—Mr. WOOLLS begs to inform his friends that he is making arrangements to receive, after the June vacation, a limited number of young gentlemen as PARLOUR BOARDERS, who, in addition to every domestic comfort, combined with the strictest attention to moral and religious training, will have the advantage of a classical and mathematical education. The premises which Mr. Woolls has rented are admirably adapted for the purpose, being situated in a healthy and elevated part of the neighbourhood, with extensive grounds, pleasant prospect, and a plentiful supply of good water.
Parramatta, 12th April.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475286

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 28th April, 1865.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. — Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Furniture for Court-house and Watch-house, Picton; Fittings for Court-house, Picton; Collection and delivery of goods at West Maitland.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 2nd May.
Court House, Stony Creek.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 16th May.
Great Western Railway: Laying and Ballasting Permanent Way —River Nepean to Blackheath.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 23rd May.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Public Works Office, Adelaide, February 17th, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received at this office until 19th August next, to be addressed to the Commissioner of Railways, Adelaide, South Australia, and marked "Tender for purchase of Railways," from parties willing to purchase the lines of Railway in South Australia, from Adelaide to the Port, and from Adelaide to Kapunda, in accordance with the conditions and specifications to be published in the South Australian Government GAZETTE of the 23rd instant, copies of which may be obtained on application at the Department of Public Works, Sydney; or the Agent-General of South Australia, 5, Copthall-court, E. C., London.

The Acts referred to may be also seen at the above offices.

The Government will not necessarily accept the highest or any tender.

WILLIAM MILNE, Commissioner of Railways.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND MARINE. Capital, £400,000. With unlimited liability of Shareholders. Established 1836. Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1857. Office, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney. DIRECTORS. Alexander Stuart, Esq., Chairman. William H. Eldred, Esq., Deputy-Chairman. Alexander Campbell, Esq. J. Grafton Ross, Esq. Charles Smith, Esq. Edward Wyld, Esq. London Agents—Messrs. Brown and Co., 62, Moorgate-street.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES Effected at lowest current rate of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Marine Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, £500,000. Reserve Fund, £70,000. Head Office, Collins-street, Melbourne.

Fire and marine risks insured at lowest current rates. Fire losses payable in Sydney. Marine losses in Sydney, Melbourne, or London.

Life policies issued subject to special advantages.

MONTEFIORES and Te KLOOT, Exchange Corner.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON Capital, £5,000,000. RATES OF PREMIUM. First-class.—Stone and brick dwellings, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. Second-class.—Stone and brick stores, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. An advance of 15 per cent. on above rates for retail trades. Country risks 25 per cent. advance on above rates of premium.

DANIELL, KING, and CO., agents, 10, O'Connell-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney. Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855. SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital........£250,000. DIRECTORS. J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman. Richard Jones, Esq., Deputy Chairman. M. E. Murnin, Esq. The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C. T. C. Breillat, Esq. James R. Fairfax, Esq. Surveyor—James Hume, Esq. Secretary—Mr. Joseph Dyer.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £100 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £40,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past eight years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES. CAPITALS. Fire—£1,000,000. | Life—£100,000. With powers to increase. NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH. DIRECTORS. The Hon. A. M'Arthur; George Alfred Lloyd, Esq.; George Wigram Allen, Esq.; John Fraser, Esq. MEDICAL OFFICER. P. Sydney Jones, Esq. M.D., F.R.C.S. SURVEYOR. G. A. Mansfield, Esq. BANKERS—Bank of New South Wales. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent for N. S. Wales. Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

METCALFE'S MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 9, Bridge-street, Sydney. Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. WARE and Co. Ditto in London—J. B. METCALFE, Esq., Lloyd's. Marine Surveyor—Captain J. KENDALL.

MARINE risks on GOODS to and from all parts of the world, and time or voyage risks on SHIPS taken at the lowest current rates.

POLICIES to GREAT BRITAIN are granted in triplicate, if required, payable in LONDON.

M. METCALFE, Manager.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET. Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia. Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies. ROBERT HENDERSON, Resident Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1809. Capital, £2,000,000. Accumulated and Invested Funds, £1,374,000. The undersigned has been appointed the Company's AGENT for New South Wales, and is authorised to insure from fire on the most favourable terms. Moore's Wharf. HENRY MOORE, agent.

OTAGO FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. TRUSTEES. E. B. Cargill, Esq., M.O.A. Thomas Dick, Esq., M.P.C. Frederick J. Moss, Esq., M.P.C., Chairman. Agents in London: Messrs. Robert Buchanan and Co., Eastcheap.

This Company is prepared to accept Fire and Marine risks at lowest current rates.

Insurances on Wool and Gold to Great Britain on the same terms and at the same rates as London offices.

Losses payable, at the option of the assured, at the Head Office in Otago; or at any of the agencies of the Company in Great Britain or the Colonies.

Forms of proposal, and all other information, may be obtained at the Company's Office.

S. L. BENSUSAN, New Pitt street.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY. Capital, £500,000. DIRECTORS: J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman. James Byrnes, Esq. | A. B. Smith, Esq. Henry Prince, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq. London agents—Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, 20, Gresham-street.

Transactions can be effected with this Company in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE at the lowest current rates of premium.

Marine losses may be made payable in London, if required. C. M. SMITH, Manager.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON CAPITAL, £2,000,000. FIRE DEPARTMENT. The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony. LIFE DEPARTMENT. Policies are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England. MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D. Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TRUST AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA (Limited). Capital, £500,000. ADVANCES made on Pastoral Securities, Freehold Estates, &c. Solicitors: Melbourne—Messrs. Barton and Hellins. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne, Managing Agents for Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE ASSURANCE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE. Fire Insurance at current rates. Life Assurance and Guarantee Policies issued separately, or at reduced rates if combined. The premiums charged in each department are the lowest that can be adopted with safety to the assured and the society. FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary. 34, Hunter-street, Sydney.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). Capital, £1,000,000, in 50,000 shares of £20 each. With power to increase to £2,000,000. OFFICES. Manchester-buildings, Liverpool. 25, Cornhill, London.

The undersigned, being appointed agents for this company, are prepared to undertake all MARINE RISKS, at the lowest current rates.

Losses are payable in Liverpool, London, or Sydney, at the option of the assured, on policies issued from any of the above places.

LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, agents, 141, Pitt-street.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE Company Limited. Incorporated under the "Company Statute, 1864." Head Offices, 35, Queen-street, Melbourne. Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000. Paid-up Capital, £60,000. Sydney Branch Office, 22, Bridge-street, Sydney. DIRECTORS. George King, Esq. | R. G. Massie, Esq. Charles Parbury, Esq. | John Todd, Esq. The Company are prepared to take marine risks on every description of insurable interest at current rates. Losses payable at the option of the assured, either in Sydney, in Melbourne, or at any of the agencies of the Company in Great Britain or the colonies. G. H. HOWELL, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, Cornhill, London, E.C. MARINE BRANCH.—5, Royal Exchange Avenue, CAPITAL, £2,500,000. DIRECTORS: Henry W. Peek, Esq. (Peek, Brothers, and Co.), Chairman; Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson), Deputy Chairman; John Boustead, Esq. (Price and Boustead); George T. Brooking, Esq., 64, Old Broad-street; Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J. and J. Colman); Charles Curling, Esq. (Charles Curling and Co.); Edwin Fox, Esq. (Halliday, Fox, and Co.); Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq. (N. Griffiths, Tate, and Fisher); Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son); Frederick W. Harris, Esq. (Dixson and Harris); Smith Harrison, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield); David Hart, Esq. (Lemon Hart and Son); Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks); John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson, and Co); John G. Homere, Esq., Gresham House; John Humphery, junior, Esq., of New Hibernia Wharf; M. Joshua, Esq. (Joshua, Brothers, and Co.); F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of Bank of New Zealand; William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap; Alexander Sim, Esq. (Churchill and Sim); J. Adam Smith, Esq. (Smith, Wood, and Co.); John R. Thomson, junior, (J. R. Thomson and Co.); John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.); James P. Woodhouse, Esq., (J. and C. Woodhouse). Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson. Actuary—W. P. Pattison. Underwriter—James Carr Saunders. Physician—J. S. Bristowe, M.D. Surgeon—T. Smith, F.R.C.S. Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing-lane. Secretary—Henry Ghinn.

The undersigned have been appointed the Sydney agents to the above Company, and are empowered to issue policies of Assurance against Fire, and to settle all claims for losses that may arise therefrom. Forms of proposals, prospectuses, and all information can be obtained on application.

E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE—5, GEORGE-STREET, EDINBURGH. SYDNEY BRANCH—325, George-street. LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: R. Jones, Esq., Chairman. F. H. Dangar, Esq. Thomas Skinner, Esq. John Binny, Esq.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Company's Business Year will close on 25th May next, and persons proposing to effect assurances are invited to lodge their proposals on or before that date, so that they may secure the advantage of one year's additional bonus over late entrants at the Fourth Division of Profits, in 1869.

WILLIAM RAE, Agent and Secretary.

UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY. Capital ....£500,000. Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney. DIRECTORS: Edward Flood, Esq., Chairman. J. B. Rundle, Esq. | John Binny, Esq. Moritz Baar, Esq. | E. C. Weekes, Esq. W. D. Stewart, Esq. AGENTS IN LONDON: Messrs. Donaldson, Lambert, and Co.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the agencies.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. (Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.) Also, VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY. (Capital, £2,000,000.) With unlimited liability of Shareholders. SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office. WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this bank is now open at WAGGA WAGGA, under the charge of Mr. WILLIAM DRUMMOND, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business. SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager. Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 6th March, 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—A BRANCH of this Bank has been established at WENTWORTH, Darling River, for the transaction of all usual banking business. ROBERT NAPIER, Manager. Sydney 23rd November, 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that a Branch of this institution has been OPENED TO-DAY at DUBBO, for the transaction of all usual banking business, under the conduct of Mr. James Holmes. ROBERT NAPIER, Manager. Sydney, February 13th.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK. (Limited.) Head Office................ London. (Established in 1833. Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Subscribed Capital..................	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	1,000,000
Reserved Fund	250,000

SYDNEY BRANCH. Auditors: Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq., C.B., M.L.C. C. Rolleston, Esq., Auditor-General. Solicitors: Messrs. Spain and Roxburgh.

1. This BRANCH grants LETTERS OF CREDIT, negotiable on the most favourable terms at any of the BRANCHES or AGENCIES of the Bank in INDIA, CHINA, MANILA, MAURITIUS, CALIFORNIA, SOUTH AMERICA, &c., &c.
2. BILLS OF EXCHANGE issued on the Head Office of the Bank in London, payable at dates ranging from 3 days up to 6 months' sight.
3. FIXED DEPOSITS received on the following terms, namely:—

Payable on	6	months' notice..	6 per cent. per annum
Ditto	5	ditto........	5 ditto
Ditto	4	ditto........	4 ditto
Ditto	3	ditto........	3 ditto.

By order of the Court of Directors, ALEX. CAMPBELL, Manager.

DALTON'S ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 320, George-street, near Hunter-street. —CARTES DE VISITE at reduced prices and coloured, equal to ivory miniatures. Photographs enlarged to life size and coloured in oil, crayon, or water colours. Subscription pictures painted by the first artist in the colonies. Several magnificent specimens now on view.

NARRABURRA STATION and STOCK.—This is to give notice that the above property HAS NOT BEEN SOLD PRIVATELY, as reported, but will be submitted to PUBLIC COMPETITION at my Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRD of MAY, by ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES. JOHN BREWSTER. Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

PRODUCE STORES. — Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for Sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay. Liberal advances made on Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, and Hides consigned to them for Sale or Shipment. Circular Quay, 1st October, 1864.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 272, Pitt-street, and 154, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Horse and Cattle Salesmen, Commission and General Agents. ☞ Sales by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

TO SQUATTERS, BREEDERS, AND OTHERS. The undersigned is now prepared to effect SALES of Cattle, Sheep, and other Stock, either by auction or privately, and trusts that his large business connection will enable him to procure the highest market price for his constituents. CHARLES MARTYN, Auctioneer.

GENTLEMEN leaving the colony, importers, and manufacturers of furniture, merchants, and others, are respectfully informed the spacious rooms of the undersigned afford unrivalled accommodation for the advantageous display of household furniture, pianofortes, glass, china, carriages, silver plate, oil paintings, books, works of art, and general merchandise. Cash advanced on goods intended for sale. Account sales promptly rendered. Valuations accurately made. Catalogues prepared free of charge. BRADLEY and NEWTON, general auctioneers and valuers. Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

STOCK and STATION AGENCY.—The undersigned have commenced business, under the style or firm of CORNISH and HAY, as Stock and Station Agents, and are now prepared to negociate sales of stock, and stock and stations placed in their hands for disposal. Offices, 181, Pitt street. E. B. CORNISH. JOHN HAY. Sydney, 21st April.

MARYBOROUGH, WIDE BAY, QUEENSLAND. —The undersigned, having large and commodious premises immediately adjacent to the Queen's Wharf, is prepared to transact all business connected with stations, as well as receiving and forwarding goods, produce, &c., upon the most favourable terms. Reference—Messrs. J. T. Armitage and Co., Sydney. J. E. BROWN. April 27th.

SQUATTERS' ACCOUNTS.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal Advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to their London friends, and to carry on Settlers' Accounts. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Spring-street.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, and others.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney for Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of Oilmen's Stores comprised in their printed lists, which will be forwarded and executed with care and punctuality, and got up in the style and of the quality which have commanded for the goods of Crosse and Blackwell such universal approval and esteem. R. TOWNS and CO.

SELLING OFF.—Selling Off.—Mrs. T. R. COATES, of 480, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Markets, takes this opportunity of thanking the public of Sydney and New South Wales generally, for their long continued support, and having decided on retiring from business, begs to offer her large and well assorted stock of China, Glass, Earthen and Stoneware at such prices as she feels assured will effect a speedy clearance.

MR. AND MRS. W. CAFFYN, COURT HAIRDRESSERS, Late of London, Beg to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Sydney that they have taken those large Rooms over Mr. Lorking's tailoring establishment, 303, George-street, which they intend opening on MONDAY next, the 1st May, fitted up in a style hitherto unapproached in the Australian colonies, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

The latest fashions from London and Paris, dressed, and ladies and gentlemen attended to at their private residences.

N.B.—Their celebrated Life of the Hair, and Moelline Pomade, prepared by Mr. W. CAFFYN, to be had at this establishment only. Also private rooms for ladies' hairdressing. 303, George-street.

ALDERSON and SONS (late Hall and Alderson), Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of Saddlery and harness; Mayne's patent breaking saddles; Boots and shoes, bootmakers' materials; Enamelled, japanned, and other fancy leathers; Mill belts, accoutrements; Grindery and saddlers' ironmongery. 221, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN FURNITURE, FLOORCLOTH, CARPET, and BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 100, King-street, Sydney, Established 1855. JOHN HILL and CO., Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Wholesale and Export Manufacturers and Importers of Furniture, Cabinet-ware, &c., have always on hand a very large and well-selected stock of European and Colonial Furniture, of every description, unequalled in quality and design. Also, Superior floorcloth and carpets, hearthrugs, felt squares, coir and China matting, door mats and slips, air and feather beds and pillows, horsehair, cocoa fibre, flax and flock mattresses, bolsters, &c., upholsterer's trimmings, &c., &c. All kinds of fancy work, elegantly mounted. Portable furniture always on hand. Ships' cabins fitted up with despatch. April 25.

FLOORCLOTH, FLOORCLOTH.—Just landed, ex Jason, from London, 27 cases very superior floorcloth, for rooms, halls, stairs, and passages, comprising many new and very choice designs. JOHN HILL and CO., 100, King-street, Sydney. April 25.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—Gentlemen's Bath open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Ladies' Bath open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Working Men's Bath open daily from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

"But the bath is of still greater importance to the healthy than to the sick; for to be kept well is better than to be cured, and a harmless, luxurious, invigorating, and life-prolonging recreation, is better than all medicine. The bath is to the individual man, comprising his liver, kidneys, and skin, what the sun is to the world and its inhabitants." —Dr. ERASMUS WILSON.

"I am more and more every day persuaded by my experience of the great value of the Turkish Bath. I have been boiled, or rather roasted again into youth."—Sir JOHN FYFE, M.D., introducer of the bath into the Newcastle Infirmary.

"In Cyprus, where there is a mixed Mahometan and Christian population, the Mahometans who use the Turkish Bath are almost free from consumption, while the Christians, who do not use it, fall frequent victims to that disease."—Dr. BARTER.

"Gout and rheumatism are hardly known among the bathing population of Turkey."—URQUHART.

"The Turkish Bath is looked upon so much in the light of a panacea, that the lower orders never dream of consulting a physician when taken ill."—Dr. MILLIGEN, physician to the Sultan.

ESTABLISHED 21 years.—Corner of Pitt and King streets.—Dr. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.—Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite; teeth extracted, stopped. Moderate charges. Opposite Toogood's Hotel. N.B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 530, George-street.

TO INVALIDS.—DAVENPORT'S TONIC SYRUP. —This syrup is a compound containing various elements requisite for a healthy sustenance of the body, and is found particularly serviceable in cases of debility arising from residence in warm climates, long sickness, or excessive fatigue. Strumous disease or scrofula is rapidly subdued by its influence. In all cases of debility, emaciation, indigestion, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, and lassitude, it is speedily efficacious. By the continuance of its administration for a few weeks, the most deteriorated constitution may be wholly restored to health.

Prepared by John T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, W.C., London, from a prescription of Dr. J. Collis Browne's; and sold wholesale by his agents in Sydney, Messrs. WORMS and CO., and retail by Mr. JENKINS, 252, George-street.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during 35 years, emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond street, London; and sold by all chemists throughout the world.

Wholesale agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, Pitt street; and Messrs. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

MEDICAL.—The Electro-Chemical BATH, for extracting mercury, lead, and other impurities that cause liver complaints, weakness, debility, gout, rheumatism, paralysis, &c., at W. EVANS', 30, Market-street.

O'NEILL'S SUGAR-COATED ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, a certain cure for liver complaint, constipation, nervousness, headache, indigestion, or bile; are quite free from all mercurial preparations, and possess all the active properties of a pill without the nauseous taste. Prepared solely by E. H. O'NEILL, Chemist and Druggist, corner of Pitt and King sts. In bottles, 1s and 2s each; post, 1s 2d and 2s 4d.

O'NEILL'S CHERRY WORM SYRUP.— Among the many preparations introduced for the destruction of worms in children, this will be found the most useful. It is easily administered on account of its sweetness; it relieves the restlessness caused by the worms, and will entirely remove them from the system. Prepared only by E. H. O'NEILL, Chemist and Druggist, corner of Pitt and King streets, Sydney. In bottles, is 6d each.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Toothache cured in one moment by Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-Dentist, 27, Hunter-street, opposite the European Assurance and Sydney Assurance Offices. Artificial Teeth supplied, from a single tooth to a full set. Charges moderate. Teeth extracted without pain. Advice gratis.

RECOMMENDED by the MEDICAL PROFESSION.—CHARCOAL LOZENGES, a remedy for Indigestion, Bile, Flatulence, Fetor of Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, &c. Prepared and sold in packets, 1s. each, by CHARLES C. FINCH, chemist, 84, King-street.

W. LARMER, Importer of Drugs, Chemicals, and Patent Medicines, 323, George-street, near Post Office.—Town and country storekeepers, shippers, squatters, &c., supplied at reduced prices. Price lists forwarded to all parts of the colony. Beeswax purchased.

VACCINATION.—Free Vaccination at the Odd Fellows' Medical Institute, Sussex-street South, from 10 to 11 a.m., and at the residence of the undersigned, No. 2, Jamison-street, from 2 to 3 p.m. every day. W. BELL, Surgeon and Government Vaccinator, author of a pamphlet on "Small Pox and Vaccination."

HUILE IODEE de J. PERSONNE, approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris.—According to a report of the Academy, this Oil is a medicine of high value, possessing many advantages over the cod liver oil. It has a quicker and more sure action in cases of scrofula, syphilis, and different complaints in which the latter has been ordered. Depot in Paris—Labelonye, Rue Bourbon, Villeneuve, 19. In Sydney—J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street.

INDIGESTION and STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.— PEPSINE.—T. MORSON and SON, Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice. ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL. Sold in Bottles 4, 8, and 16 oz., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, POWDER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations. T. MORSON and SON, 19 and 46, Southampton Row, London. *‚* Orders (payable in London), are most carefully shipped.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL has graciously favoured J. T. DAVENPORT with the following:— Extract of a Despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila, dated September 17th, 1864. "The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera), has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke, I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he had received a Despatch from her Majesty's Consul at Manila, to the effect that Cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE.—See LANCET, December 31st, 1864. Agents—Sydney—Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

CAUTION against COUNTERFEITS.—None are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. PERRY and CO. is affixed to each wrapper, and blown on the bottle; and each bottle is protected by a patent capsule, bearing the proprietors' name and address in full. The greatest medical discovery of the age. PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. Sold at Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and CO.'S Wholesale Depot, No. 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and at their Depot, 259, Pitt-street (near the Victoria Theatre), Sydney.

Caution.—The high repute and extensive sale of Messrs. Perry's medicines having induced many unprincipled individuals to foist upon the public illicit and spurious compositions of their own preparation, Messrs. Perry beg to inform persons purchasing their medicines that none are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. Perry and Co. is affixed on the outside of each wrapper of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum and Detersive Essence, and their name and address, and also that of the medicine is blown on the bottle, to imitate which is felony; and in addition, all Messrs. Perry's medicines sold in Australia, India, China, and all other parts of the world, will be protected by a patent capsule annexed to each bottle, bearing their name and address in full.

R. and L. PERRY and CO., Depot, 259, Pitt-street, Sydney, near the Victoria Theatre. No connection with any other house.

CAUTION.—Chlorodyne.—In Chancery.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians of London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See the TIMES, January 12th, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is extensively used in hospitals at home and abroad, and is affirmed by medical testimonials accompanying each bottle to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for fevers, dysentery, diarrhœa, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, spasms, rheumatisms, &c. No home should be without it. It relieves pains, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the wrapper. *‚* Beware of counterfeits sold under the same name. Wholesale agents for Sydney, Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane. Sole manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, London.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. —NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE WORM POWDERS.— The original and only really useful remedy for effectually removing Worms from old and young. Thousands can bear testimony to their beneficial effects. Each packet (price 1s.) contains three powders. JOHN WATSON, druggist, 593, Brickfield-hill.

INDIAN BAEL.—Just received, Liquid EXTRACT OF BAEL, an effectual cure for DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY. It is a soothing astringent tonic, strengthening the stomach and general system, without producing constipation or irritation. It is also highly recommended for consumption, asthma, dropsy, sore throat, debility, indigestion, &c. Full instructions with each bottle. Pamphlets on view, containing certificates from Drs. Alison, Martin, Adolphus, and other eminent Indian physicians. The importer assures medical gentlemen that the "Extractum Belæ Liquidum," just received, having been prepared IN INDIA from the FRESH FRUIT, may be confidently relied upon. W. T. PINHEY. Pitt-street, Sydney.

BAXTER'S TASTELESS TEETHING POWDERS are strongly recommended to mothers and nurses, for the numerous ailments to which very young children are liable. Prepared exclusively by W. PRATT, dispensing and family chemist, 519, George-street Sydney. In packets 1s. each, per post 1s. 2d.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—BURGOYNE and BURBIDGES, Export Druggists, Coleman-street, London, publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries. This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application. *‚* As the latest fluctuations of the Market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—Dr. ROBERTS' POOR MAN'S FRIEND is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description, scalds, scorbutic eruptions, burns, sore and inflamed eyes, &c. Sold in pots, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 11s, and 22s each. Also his Pilulæ Antiscrophulæ, confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever offered to the public. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in boxes, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each.—Sold wholesale by the proprietors, BEACH and BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorsetshire; by the London houses, and retail by all respectable medicine vendors in the colonies.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Consumption.—Let no one afflicted by chest complaint hesitate for a moment to take these pills. In inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma, and shortness of breath they will mitigate every symptom, and rescue the patient from consumption. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists.

USE none but DOLE'S Antibilious PILLS; they contain no mercury. Post-office Dispensary, Glebe Rd.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on the improved pink vulcanite, the colour of the gums. Mr. EDEN, Surgeon - Dentist, 18, Elizabeth-street North. From Threadneedle-street, London.

ARMY and NAVY HAIR DYE, the only dye that can be used with safety; black and brown, 4s 6d per case. HOBSON and WHITING, the French Kid Glove Warehouse, 60, Hunter-street.

EAU DE VICHY.—We have this day forwarded to the following chemists a supply of "Eau de Vichy," in order that parties requiring the same may obtain it readily, and in any quantity:— Mr. Jenkins.......... Kirschbaum.......... Watson .... Sloper, William-street .... } Sydney. Rowling .... Parramatta. HENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO. Sole agents for the Imperial Establishment of Vichy.

BREAD. PASTRY. PUDDINGS.—BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER is recommended by the Queen's private Baker, and patronised by the Army and Navy. With Borwick's Baking Powder you can make bread without yeast. Borwick's Baking Powder saves eggs and butter. Borwick's Baking Powder makes Norfolk dumplings in perfection. Borwick's Baking Powder is invaluable in the bush. Borwick's Baking Bowder is warranted wholesome.

In buying Borwick's Baking Powder take care that you get it. As there are several spurious and injurious imitations, see that the words "GEORGE BORWICK" are on every packet.

To be had of all respectable shopkeepers, in 1d., 2d., 4d., and 6d. packets, and in patent boxes, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each. Wholesale of G. BORWICK, Chiswell-street (late Little Moorfields), London.

COLMAN'S INDIGO THUMB BLUE.—Notice is hereby given, that in future every fig of Blue will, as a guarantee of quality, and to prevent imposition, be stamped with the name "Colman." This blue is made from pure indigo and starch, without the addition of any injurious ingredient, and English laundresses maintain that indigo blue excels every other description. J. and J. COLMAN. London, December, 1864.

JOHN HUGHES, having imported a considerable parcel of the above blue, invites buyers to an early inspection. 87, York-street, February, 1865.

SAUCE.—LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish. Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:— "Tell Lea and Perrins' their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made." CAUTION, LEA and PERRINS beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. and P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. FORGED. L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights. ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. *‚* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

OAKEY and SONS' WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, Emery, Black Lead, &c. JOHN OAKEY and SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Glass and Emery Paper, and Glass Cloth. Indiarubber Knife-boards, &c. WELLINGTON MILLS, 172, Blackfriars Road, S. London.

RELINQUISHING THE RETAIL BUSINESS.— SELLING OFF the Open Stock, Watches, Jewellery, Fancy Good, &c. W. SABER, in returning thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him for the last twelve years, wishes to inform his customers and the public in general that he intends relinquishing the retail business, and that the whole of his open stock of watches, jewellery, and fancy goods will be offered at such prices as must effect a speedy clearence. W. S., in retiring from the retail, begs to inform his town and country customers that his business for the future will be exclusively confined to the wholesale. Shipments will be received monthly by the overland mail and regular packet ships, so that the newest and most saleable good will always be found in stock; to this may be added an experience of over twelve years, and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the colony, extensive arrangements having been made in England for the regular supply of goods, so that persons in the country may rely upon having their orders completed to their satisfaction. W. S. also wishes it to be known that he has always got on hand a large and well assorted stock of photographic goods, which he guarantees to sell at 26 per cent. less than any other house in the trade. The jewellery department will always be found to contain the newest and most fashionable articles of the day, and he hopes that parties in the trade will still give him their support (as they have hitherto bestowed upon him), and they will find that he charges a small profit, such as will only leave a very small margin for the importer. W. SABER, wholesale jeweller and general importer, 502, George-street.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S Prize Medal New Improved SEWING MACHINES.

The distinguishing feature in this machine is the making of the TIGHT LOCK STITCH by the ROTATING HOOK, an improvement on the shuttle, whereby all heavy and noisy action is avoided, which makes it noted above all other machines for simplicity and general effectiveness; in proof of which, the machine gained a First-class Prize Medal at the London Exhibition of 1862; also, the Paris Gold Medal in 1861; and the numerous testimonials received from persons in all parts of the colonies amply testify to its excellency. Its complete superiority is fully shown in the following

It fells or hems any width, turning its own hem as it stitches.

Gathers any kind of material with any quantity of full ness.

Embroiders in beautiful designs, with cord, braid, or silk.

Sews in cord without basting.

Hems, enclosing a cord at the same time, without basting.

Binds any material without basting.

Marks any width of tucks, and stitches them without basting.

Trims skirts with braid, velvet, or ribbon, without basting.

Quilts any material in any design, with silk or cotton.

Descriptive pamphlet, with testimonials, free by post on application.

INSTRUCTIONS GRATIS TO EVERY PURCHASER.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see the MACHINE IN OPERATION at the Show Rooms, No. 1, Wynyard-street, next to Bank of New South Wales. VENNARD and STEVENS, sole agents.

GROVER and BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES. WHY THEY ARE BEST. They are more simple, durable, less liable to get out of order, and more easily managed than any other; they sew from ordinary reels, and no rewinding of thread is necessary. They fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation, and will make beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement. These are the only machines that both embroider and sew perfectly. The celebrated GROVER and BAKER STITCH Is so Strong and Elastic that it will not break even on the bias, and though cut at every sixth stitch remains firm, and neither runs nor ravels in wear. These machines were awarded 50 first premiums over all competitors in the year 1863. ASHDOWN and CO., sole agents for New South Wales.

WILLCOX AND GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—In 1864 it competed and received nine out of ten prizes given for the best Sewing Machine in the United States. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear if properly sewed, when every third stitch is cut. This machine can be run but one way; two thousand stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch. The machine is so simple and accurate in its construction that it supersedes the use of the noisy shuttle, and with one thread produces all the practical results of the two-thread machines, and more, for it fells without basting, and hems the finest muslin without puckering. It will sew perfectly from one to thirty-two thicknesses of calico without alteration of tension. The highest colonial testimonials can be given of their practical working. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, and 292, Pitt-street.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—FIREWORKS and CHINESE CRACKERS cheaper than any other house in the colony. D. and S. M. LEVI, 108, Pitt-street next door to the Union Bank.

FIREWORKS. Fireworks, Fireworks.—Wholesale and retail, at the Civet Cat, 98, King-street. Parties purchasing to the amount of 10s. will be allowed a discount.

CHINESE CRACKERS! Chinese Crackers!! Chinese Crackers!!!—English Fireworks! English Fireworks!! English Fireworks!!!—The cheapest and best assortment in the colony. MYERS and SOLOMON, General Importers, 477, George-street. God save the Queen!

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Extensive assortment of FIREWORKS. HOOD, Chemist, Paddington.

SUGAR CANE.—Persons or Companies intending to Plant Sugar Cane in August or September next can be supplied by the undersigned with cane cuttings from five hundred to two hundred and fifty thousand, from the most luxurious crops of sugar ever grown in Australia. R. MEARES, Green Point, Hastings River.

THE PLANTING SEASON.—GUILFOYLE and SON beg to remind those desirous of procuring large and small quantities of PLANTS, that they have the most extensive collection of all sorts of ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, CLIMBERS, &c. And also, of FRUIT TREES, including tropical, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited. N.B.—Orders per post immediately attended to, and where the selection is left to the advertisers parties may rely upon good plants and best sorts. Native and other flower seeds correctly named, and always ready in collection. Prices exceedingly moderate. Rushcutters Nursery, Double Bay, Sydney.

SEEDS.—HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, have just landed, ex John Duthie, fresh supplies of agricultural and garden SEEDS, in splendid condition. Stores (late Ferris's), 239, Pitt-street.

COUCH GRASS SEED on SALE. HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S (late Ferris's) stores, 239, Pitt-street.

LUCERNE SEEDS, prime samples Clover and Rye Grass. LAW, SOMNER, and CO.

PRAIRIE GRASS, Prairie Grass, splendid sample, machine dressed and free from weeds.

GARDEN SEEDS.—One guinea collection, sufficient for half an acre, 21s.

COUCH GRASS, Couch Grass. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

BONE DUST, Macmeikan and Co.'s.—Just landed, prime sample, superior to anything in the colony. £7 per ton, bags included. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., seedsmen, 260, Pitt-street.

ORMOND and CO.'S SWISS CIGARS.—The undersigned having received information that a large quantity of very inferior cigars, having a forged but very likely imitation of their brand and name, had been manufactured by a Swiss house, they have lodged a complaint at Bale (in Switzerland), and caused a portion of same to be seized, to be dealt with according to law. Following up this disreputable piracy of their name and brand, and having ascertained that in December and January last, a quantity of no less than 200 cases, containing two millions of these spurious cigars, had been shipped from London to Melbourne and Sydney, they hereby give notice that they have empowered Messrs. CURCIER and ADET, of Melbourne, and LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., of Sydney, to prosecute as the law directs, and in the heaviest penalties, any persons importing, selling, or otherwise having in their possession such fraudulent imitated cigars. (Signed) ORMOND and CO. Geneva, February, 1865.

We have been informed by Messrs. ORMOND and CO. that the following parcels of cigars have been shipped to the colonies, bearing their name, but not manufactured by them, viz.:—

Per Agra, for Melbourne, 50 cases marked O&C over S—2400 to 2449
Per Silver Eagle, for Sydney, 50 cases marked O&C over S—2450 to 2499
Per Lotty Warren, for Melbourne, 50 cases marked O&C over S—2500 to 2549
Per Morning Glory, for Melbourne, 50 cases marked O&C over S—2551 to 2600.

LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO. Sydney, April 24th, 1865.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED— BRANDIES. Associated Vineyard; Central Society; Castille Sazerac; Grape Vine Cultivators. WINES. Burgundy, pints and quarts; Clarets, pints and quarts, of the celebrated Vergniaud brands; Champagnes, real Clicquot, Krug and Co.'s pints and quarts; Sparkling moselles, Deinhard and Jordan, &c.; Sparkling and still hocks; Sauternes, pints and quarts. LIQUEURS. Assorted liqueurs; Absinthe, Noilly Prat, Pernod, and Lepelletier, freres; Anisette; Curaçoa; Chartreuse; Assorted syrups. OILMEN'S STORES. Anchovies; Brandied fruits; Chocolate; Capers; French mustard; Mushrooms; Salad oil, pints and quarts; Preserved beans; Prunes, in tin boxes and 2 lb. glass jars; Sardines, in small barrels; Vinegar. LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 293, George-street.

PRIME FRENCH PORK in 100 lb. barrels, for family use, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

PRIME MESS BEEF in 100 lb. barrels, for family use, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

PLASTER OF PARIS, White and Grey, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

PRUNES in 2 lb. jars, and in tin boxes, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

ST. UBE'S, and Fine Salt, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

BRANDY COLOURING in octaves, 16 gallons each, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

ENGLISH SEEDS.—For SALE, an Invoice, consisting of Superfine new Cow Grass; Ditto English Red and Alsyke Clover; Italian Rye Grass (imported). SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned— Brandies—Mixing, Hennessy's, Planat and Co.'s, Otard's Champagne, and United Vineyard Co.'s pale and dark, in hogsheads and quarter-casks. Port Wines.—Offley, Cramp, and Co.'s single to quadruple grape; also a few quarter-casks OWC, for bottling. Sherries.—Heald's, Garcia's, and Garvey's (medium to high class), Cook's, Burdon and Co.'s, &c. Champagne.—Cliquot's and Mumm's, quarts and pints. Bulk Ale.—Victoria Stores, No. 3 Burton new and 1863 brew, ditto export pale ale, now landing ex Lochiel. Bottled Ale.—Byass', Allsopps' bottled by Byass, and Victoria Stores. Bottled Stout.—Victoria Stores London stout. Ditto Cider.—Ditto in one and four dozen cases. Malt.—Extra fine pale Burton. Hops.—1864 Mid-Kents; 1863, and various growths. Dundee Goods.—Heavy 27 and 28-inch woolbagging, Webster's thrice-boiled, all long flax, superior canvas and sail duck canvas, cordage, bolt rope, spun-yarn, &c. Tobacco.—Lion twist, Bucknor's, Milnor's, Favorita, and Acadia 10's, and Ottawa's pound lumps. Mauritius dates. Currants, Barcelona nuts, arrowroot, &c., &c. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

GONZALEZ and DUBOSC'S SHERRIES.—The undersigned have for SALE, the above favourite Wines, comprising the various qualities, from treble diamond to double crown; also, a few quarter-casks Oloroso. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

THE RACES.—First-class FIELD GLASSES, and gold Hunting Stop WATCHES, with independent centre seconds. THE OPERA.—Patent Monochromatic Opera Glasses in great variety, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS, of beautiful design and finish, on SALE at LENEHAN'S Upholstery Establishment, Castlereagh-street.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS, from the Exhibition of 1862. LENEHAN and CO., Castlereagh-street.

BOILED and RAW OIL—"Blundell, Spence, and Co." Turps, colza, tar, and pitch; Best amber rosin, raddle; Blasting powder and safety fuse; Manila rope, best steam laid, ¼ to 7 inch; Tin plates, sheet zinc, sheet lead; Boiler plates, sheet and hoop iron; Telegraph and fencing wire, ingot tin; Galvanized corrugated iron, 6 to 8 feet; Cast navy canvas 1 to 6, seaming twine; Curled hair, tinned holloware; Best shear and blister steel; Black and galvanized tubing, ¼ to 2 inch. On SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned— Two very superior 14 h. p. high-pressure Beam Engines, with Flour Mill Machinery for 2 pairs 4-feet stones. Two good second-hand 4 h. p. Engines and Boilers, complete. JOSEPH MATHER, Bathurst-street Engine Works.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475287

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.—FOR SALE THIS DAY.

LADIES'
No. 1. ALL LINEN, 1s 6d PER DOZEN
No. 2. ALL LINEN, 1s 11d PER DOZEN
No. 3. HEMMED, ALL LINEN, 2s 11d PER DOZEN
No. 3. ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 1s 5½d THE HALF-DOZEN
No. 4. HEMMED, ALL LINEN, 3s 11d PER DOZEN
No. 4. ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 1s 5½d THE HALF-DOZEN
No. 5. BEST QUALITY, HEMMED, 4s 9d PER DOZEN
No. 5. HEMMED, BEST QUALITY, 2s 4½d THE HALF-DOZEN.

GENTLEMEN'S
No. 1. ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 3s 4½d the HALF-DOZEN
No. 1. HEMMED, ALL LINEN, 6s 9d PER DOZEN
No. 2. ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 4s 9d THE HALF-DOZEN
No. 2. HEMMED, ALL LINEN, 9s 6d PER DOZEN
No. 3. ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 10s 9d PER DOZEN
No. 3. HEMMED, ALL LINEN, 5s 4½d THE HALF-DOZEN
No. 4. ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 6s THE HALF-DOZEN
No. 4. BEST QUALITY, 12s PER DOZEN.
☞ The above goods are all hemmed ready for use.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—
Our Importations in this Department comprise
MEN'S Tweed SUITS
BOYS' and Youths' Tweed SUITS
MEN'S Inverness CAPES
BOYS and Youths' Inverness CAPES
MEN'S Black Cloth SUITS
Tweed, Doe, and Diagonal TROUSERS
BOYS' and Youths' Tweed and Cloth TUNICS
BOYS' Black Cloth SUITS
Ties, Braces, Collars, Shirts, Hats, Caps
MEN'S All-wool Tweed SUITS, £1 19s 6d.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

NEW DRESS GOODS.—
Brown Checked MOHAIRS, wide, 6s 11d, 12 yards.
Humboldt Check MOHAIRS, wide, 6s 11d, 12 yards.
Arabine Checked MOHAIRS, wide, 6s 11d, 12 yards.
Green Check MOHAIRS, wide, 6s 11d, 12 yards.
Black Check MOHAIRS, wide, 6s 11d, 12 yards.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street.

FLOOR CLOTHS.—
New Designs,
For Hall, Stairs, Passages, and Rooms, in every width.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS.—
4 Bales, just landed.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

SILK DEPARTMENT.—
Our importations for this season comprise
Rich Black Glaces, Black Drapes
Coloured Glaces, Black and Coloured Reps
Fancy Check Glaces, fancy stripes
Black Gros Gran, Rich Plain Glaces
Black Glaces, wide width, 12 yards, £1 9s 6d the dress.
Rich Fancy Checked Glaces, wide, 12 yards, £1 15s the dress.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.—
Our Importations for this season comprise—
4 and 5 frame Brussels Carpets
Patent Wove Tapestry Carpets
2 and 3 ply Kidderminster Carpets
Patent Victoria Felts
All Wool Dutch Carpets
Brussels and Tapestry Stair Carpets
Venetian and Dutch Stair Carpets
Hearth Rugs, in every size, to match
Door Slips, Door Mats, Cocoa Mats
China Matting, Cocoa Matting
Patent Victoria Felts, 4 feet wide, 2s 11d per yard.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

PATENT WOVE TAPESTRY CARPETS ex John Duthie.
Just landed, several bales,
ALL NEW PATTERNS.
PATENT TAPESTRY CARPETS,
3s 9d per yard.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

LADIES are respectfully invited to Lincolnshire House for the cheapest and best goods in Sydney:—
Large leaf hats, ladies' and girls, 1s 11d to 7s 6d
Large black, brown, white sun hats, 3s 6d to 10s 6d
Boys' and men's hats, 1s 11d; good straw ditto, 1s
Black and coloured French merinoes, 2s 6d, finest quality
Black and coloured French delaines, 12½d, worth 1s 6d
Black hose 1s 11d, black prints 8½d, crape falls 1s
Crape sleeves 1s, black bugle gimps 4½d to 1s
Black Parramatta cloth 2s 11d, black cobarges 9½d
Black silk velvets 3s 9d, brown and coloured velvet 12½d
Best prints 9½d, ginghams 8½d, tweeds, 7½d
Scarlet, royal magenta, pink, sky, checked flannels, 1s 11d
Brussels carpets 3s 6d, drugget, 1½ yards wide, 2s 11d
Sash ribbons 8½d, Josephine kid gloves 2s 11d
Checked llamas, all wool, 1s 3d, worth 1s 9d
Bargains—Buttons, gimps, braids, velvets, trimmings, &c.
Children's and Girls' kid gloves 12½d, worth 2s 6d.
J. WETHERILL, 367, George-street, near Hunter-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES CLOTHING MANUFACTORY AND GENERAL OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE,
303—George-street—303
WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY,
WYNYARD-LANE.
G. LORKING
calls the attention of his numerous friends and customers to his extensive and well assorted stock of WOOLLENS in the
ORDER DEPARTMENT.
Every attention is paid to the make, style, and finish of every garment MADE TO ORDER. Among the new goods just received will be found a choice assortment of patterns and colours in

ANGOLA TWEEDS	SILK MIXTURES
TWILL SERGES	DOESKINS
SATARAS	HAIR LINES
SCOTCH TWEEDS	KERSEYS
PLAIDS	HEATHER MIXTURES

BROADCLOTHS, &c.
To Order—Black Cloth Suits, £4.
☞ G. LORKING.
To Order—Fancy Doeskin Suits, £3 10s.
☞ 303, George-street.
To Order—Black Doe Trousers, £1 1s.
☞ G. LORKING.
To Order—Silk Mixed Suits, £3 15s.
☞ 303, George-street.
To Order—Tweed Suits, from £2 15s.
☞ G. LORKING.
To Order—Colonial Tweed Suits, £3 10s.
☞ 303, George-street.
To Order—Fancy Doe Trousers, £1 1s.
*** Every Garment guaranteed well shrunk.
THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
In this department a large and well assorted stock constantly on hand, all
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
will be found to present many advantages to Country Storekeepers in getting the exact shapes, sizes, &c.,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER,
whereby an accumulation of bad sizes is prevented.
THE SHIRT, TIE, and HOSIERY DEPARTMENT
is replete with every article requisite for Gentlemen's Attire.
HATS. HATS. HATS.
A large and well-selected stock of Gentleman's black silk, felt, merino, &c.
O. B. EBSWORTH'S COLONIAL TWEEDS.
A varied assortment of patterns of the celebrated Tweeds always on hand.
G. LORKING,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING MANUFACTURER, and
GENERAL OUTFITTER,
303, GEORGE-STREET,
(Opposite Piddington's)
*** WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY,
WYNYARD-LANE.
☞ Country orders promptly executed.

QUILTED SILK SKIRTS, just received by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next the Bank of N. S. W.

BABY LINEN.—The largest stock in Sydney at Mrs. MAY'S, 341, George-street, next Bank of N. S. W.

LADIES' Ready-made DRESSES, at Mrs. MAY'S, Outfitting Warehouse, next Bank of N. S. W.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, all sorts and sizes, at Mrs. MAY'S, Cavendish House, next Bank of N. S. W.

SHIRTS, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, and Neckties, in endless variety, at C. B. MAY'S, next Bank of N. S. W.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—
In presenting the following particulars of SEASONABLE APPAREL and SCALE of PRICES for the same, COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO. would most respectfully tender their thanks to the numerous patrons of the MONSTER CLOTHING HALL for the highly flattering patronage bestowed upon them. Their establishment will now be found the MOST COMPLETE in the Australian colonies for the IMMEDIATE SUPPLY of EVERY ARTICLE appertaining to
MALE ATTIRE;
while, from their PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, EXTENSIVE HOME ESTABLISHMENTS, and ready command of funds for CASH PURCHASES, their customers can at once depend upon being supplied with Clothing of SUPERIOR STYLE, MATERIAL, and WORKMANSHIP, and at prices CONSIDERABLY LESS than those usually charged for similar MANUFACTURES.
WE WOULD DRAW PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the efforts made this season to present our patrons with a class of goods such as we believe has not hitherto been introduced into Sydney. The STYLES comprise all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS in FASHION, both in FABRICS and DESIGN OF GARMENT; while the FINISH, WORKMANSHIP, and minor details have received that care which has at all times CHARACTERISED our manufactures.
Since the superintendence (by Mr. HENRY COHEN) of our LONDON MANUFACTORY, vast improvements have been made, and our increased patronage compels us almost daily to effect additions in every branch of our business. We submit a list of a few LEADING NOVELTIES, and the general public and visitors to Sydney are respectfully requested to INSPECT.
At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black frock coats, silk lined, 40s to 70s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black clarendon and paget coats, 28s to 50s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black cambridge and oxonian coats, 27s to 40s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy diagonal and melton sac coats, 18s to 30s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Sutton and cheviot sac coats, 17s 6d to 27s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black cloth sac coats, latest style, 20s to 30s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Colonial-made black cloth sacs, 30s. to 37s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy doeskin and tweed sac coats, 15s to 25s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Sac coats, in all the newest reversible materials, 21s to 32s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Seasonable suits to match in all colours

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
The indispensable and international suits, 40s to 55s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy sattaras, cheviot, tweed and doeskin suits, 35s to 50s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy seasonable mixture suits, 35s to 45s

At COHEN BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black dress trousers, 20s to 25s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black and coloured cloth trousers, 13s to 18s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy angola and cheviot trousers, 14s 6d to 17s 6d

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy silk mixture trousers, 16s to 24s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Best colonial tweed trousers, 13s 6d

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Serviceable working trousers, 7s 6d to 10s 6d

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Heavy moleskin trousers, 6s 6d to 10s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black and coloured velvet vests, 18s 6d to 23s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black and coloured silk vests, 10s to 15s 6d

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Black cloth vests, 7s to 12s 6d

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Fancy tweed, angola, and doe vests, 5s 6d to 10s

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
ATTENTION
is directed to the JUVENILE GALLERY which has received an entirely new assorted stock for the present SEASON, in BOYS' and YOUTHS' ATTIRE, NEATNESS, DURABILITY, COMFORT, and ECONOMY being the chief features held in view. PARENTS and GUARDIANS will find every requisite for school or better wear; and one trial will sufficiently prove the advantage derived therefrom. Since the formation of OUR
JUVENILE GALLERY,
HUNDREDS of BOYS have been clothed by us, and nothing now remains but the CO-OPERATION of the PUBLIC to render this DEPARTMENT the greatest success yet achieved by any Establishment in the Southern Hemisphere.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING in endless variety.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
A Gallery expressly apart for Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
KNICKERBOCKER, SWISS, SENSATION, and ETON SUITS.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
MECHANICS' and WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING IN VARIETY.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
BLACK PARIS and DRAB SHELL HATS.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
ALL GOODS EXCHANGED IF NOT WORN.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
All goods marked plain figures, and NO ABATEMENT.

At COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
The money returned, without the least hesitation.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
MONSTER CLOTHING HALL,
402, GEORGE-STREET.

MARKET CLOTH HALL Practical Tailoring Establishment, 484, George-st., opposite the Markets.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Inspect our magnificent assortment of elegant and fashionable New Goods.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—The cheapest house in the colony for first-class clothing to order.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Every garment well made, well shrunk, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—The Guinea Trousers Depot and noted house for gents' riding pants.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Elegant and durable all-wool tweed or doeskin suits, to order, from £3.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Black cloth suits, well made, fit unrivalled, to order, from £4 4s.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—Black doeskin trousers, to order, make and fit unequalled, at 25s.

MARKET CLOTH HALL.—The trade supplied with cut lengths (or by the piece), at wholesale prices.

MARKET CLOTH HALL Practical Tailoring Establishment, 484, George-street, opposite the Markets.

WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS.—For SALE by the undersigned—
Broadcloths, black, blue, brown, green, olive, &c.
Doeskins, satin de laine, venetians, cassimeres
Sattaras, meltons, diagonals, mantle cloth
Witneys, beavers, eskimos
Fancy woollens of very superior quality
Billiard cloths, very superior
Genoa velvets, black and coloured
Silk serge and buttons.
Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, 12, Wynyard-lane.
C. J. MULLER and CO., importers.

WOOLLENS, Woollens, Woollens, cheaper than ever, for cash, at S. PALMER'S, Wholesale and Retail Woollen Draper, 20 and 22, Goulburn-street West, Ferguson's K Silesias, on hand, in all colours.

GTURRI, Tailor, 207, Pitt-street, opposite Brougham-place. Black cloth suit, to order, £3 10s; superfine ditto, £4; black trousers, 21s; superior ditto, 28s; Sydney tweed trousers, 21s; superior English or Scotch tweed trousers, 25s. All shrunk and warranted to fit well.

PATENT FLOOR-CLOTHS, new landing ex John Duthie, New Patterns, In Every Width, RODGSON AND ALBERY, Carpet Warehouse, 351, George-street.

EVENING HATS, at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S, 310, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

CENTRAL HOUSE, 368, GEORGE-STREET.
E. J. SCRIVENER, in taking the present opportunity of thanking his patrons and the public in general for the very liberal patronage during the term of the clearing-out sale, begs respectfully to inform them that, having disposed of his branch business at 296, George-street, he is now prepared to give his sole attention to the CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT, 368, George-street, and hopes, by keeping a superior class of GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, at the lowest remunerative prices, to merit a continuance of the support so generally accorded to him.
The following are a few of the novelties just received, and on view at Central House:—
Gents' tweed suits, 17s 6d to 42s
Angola, 35s to 55s
Equal to order, 39s 6d to 65s
Doe sacs, 12s 6d to 19s 6d
Tweed ditto, 14s 6d to 22s 6d
Reversible, in beaver, witney, pilot, cheviot, &c.

TROUSERS.
Gents' tweed trousers, 8s 6d to 12s 6d
Angola, 10s 6d to 15s 6d
Heather tweed, 12s 6d to 18s 6d
Colonial made, 14s 6d to 22s 6d
And a large variety in BLUE and WHITE FLANNEL, COLONIAL TWEED, &c., &c., made on the establishment from 12s. 6d.

IN VESTS,
E. J. S. has an immense assortment in FRENCH ROLL COLONIAL CUT, and a variety of other shapes, to match either coat or trousers.

MERCERY DEPARTMENT.
Gents' white shirts, 16s 6d the half dozen
Superior, 22s 6d
Extra, 29s 6d
Merino vests, 2s 6d each
Merino pants, 2s 11d per pair.
Cambric handkerchiefs 5s 3d the half-dozen, hemmed and ready for use.
And a large and well-selected stock of every article requisite for GENTLEMEN for the present and forthcoming season.
Just opened, 1 case of all-wool Crimean shirts, in new and fashionable colours.
E. J. S. begs to call particular attention to the above, as they are imported to his express order for the present season.
Outfits prepared for all parts of the world.
Country orders executed under E. J. S.'s special supervision.
E. J. SCRIVENER,
Central House,
368, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—
GREAT SALE
of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
at
BRITANNIA HOUSE,
357, George-street, Sydney.
CHARLES BATE AND CO.,
In consequence of the prolonged summer, and the large quantity of goods imported and opened by them for the AUTUMN AND WINTER SEASON,
are now holding a
GREAT CLEARING SALE
of their stock of first-class
DRAPERY
Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses
Millinery and Underclothing
Sewn Muslin and fancy goods
Hosiery, Men's Mercery, &c.
At extraordinary low prices, in order to make room for further shipments, expected shortly to arrive.
CHARLES BATE and CO., having determined to offer their superior stock at prices far below its value, this will be an opportunity rarely to be met with for making purchases.
Squatters, storekeepers, and heads of families may effect a considerable saving by taking advantage of this GREAT SALE.
The stock has been re-marked at an
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
CHARLES BATE and CO., Britannia House, 357, George-street, near English and Scottish Bank.

TO STOREKEEPERS and others.—Largest stock TENTS, all sizes, in calico. ISAAC MOSS.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS and others.—The largest stock of TARPAULING. ISAAC MOSS.

JUST LANDED, by the Centurion, 5 Bales of BLEACHED CANVAS, at ISAAC MOSS'.

JUST LANDED, 5 Bales of UNBLEACHED CANVAS, at ISAAC MOSS'.

JUST LANDED, 5 Bales THREE-BUSHEL BAGS, at 18s per dozen, at ISAAC MOSS'.

ON SALE, the largest stock of CANVAS TENTS in the colony, at ISAAC MOSS', 712 and 714, George-street South.

AUSTRALIAN BEDDING WAREHOUSE. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

BEDDING CLEANED by STEAM.—Australian Bedding Warehouse, 7, Bridge-street.

MATTRESSES RE-MADE, and returned in four hours. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

MATTRESSES RE-MADE, and returned in four hours. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

TRICOPHEROUS, Tricopherous.—Just received, a fresh supply. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, all sizes, wholesale and retail. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

ANTIGROPELOS POLISH for renovating patent leather boots, &c. M'MAHON.

HONEYCOMB SPONGES.—4 cases just landed, comprising some beautiful pieces for the bath, toilet, and nursery. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

FINE TURKEY SPONGES.—M'MAHON, next City Bank.

FIELD'S NIGHT-LIGHTS, 8-hours; a fresh supply. M'MAHON.

LADIES' DRESSING CASES, completely furnished, with jewel drawer, &c. M'MAHON.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—M'MAHON'S first-class tooth brushes, 1s. each; 5s. half-dozen.

BALMA POMPEIANA for the hair, all sizes, just landed. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

CHINESE BILLIARDS, or Tivoli Games, just opened, at the Civet Cat, 98, King-street.

PORTMANTEAUS, solid and basil leather; boot cases, all sizes, at the Civet Cat, King-street.

DOLLS, Toys, Games, and Fancy articles for presentation. The cheapest is at the Civet Cat.

TO AMATEURS.—To be SOLD a bargain, CAMERA and Baths complete. Price, £4 10s. 230, Pitt-street.

FIREWORKS, best in town, colonial, every description, wholesale and retail. J. DICKSON, 505, Brickfield-hill.

PRIME MESS PORK; Prime Moss Beef, on SALE, HENRY FISHER and SON, Macquarie-place.

ADELAIDE FLOUR and WHEAT, now landing ex Lass of Gawler,
Duffield's and Magarvy's.
N. CASTON, 6, Custom-house-buildings.

PRIME SEED WHEAT, 10s per bushel, on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS, &c.—For SALE, a large assortment of Printing Plant, Presses, Type, &c., nearly new. Will be sold in separate lots, if required. Also, quantity of Double Demy Printing paper. Inventory may be seen and plant viewed on application to F. E. RISHWORTH, Agent, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, full-size second-hand Slate BILLIARD TABLE, by Palmer, with balls, cues, marking board, &c. Inquire of Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, Parramatta.

FLOUR, WHEAT, &c., for SALE.—
Best Chilian flour, in 100lb. bags
Hart's Adelaide superfine
Hart's silk-dressed seconds
Devon Mill's superfine
Bowman's superfine
Clark and Dodson's superfine
Adelaide wheat
New lucerne seed.
H. H. BRAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

FOR SALE.
Martell's, Hennessy's, dark brandy, in hogsheads and quarters
Martell's and Hennessy's pale ditto, ditto ditto
United Vineyard ditto, C.W.P., ditto ditto
Old tom, geneva, and liqueurs
Ruinard's and Heidsieck's champagnes, still hocks and clarets
Deinhard's and Jordan's hock and moselle
Port wines and sherries; teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Bottled porter and ale, invoices of oilmen's stores
Negrohead tobacco, in half-tierces; cavendish, in boxes
Manila and Ormond's cigars.
L. RAWACK and CO., opposite the Oriental Bank.

BRANDY.—Martell's and Hennessy's, hogsheads and quarters. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned.—Proved chain cables, ¾ and 1 inch, with connecting shackles
Short-link proved sail chain, all sizes
Foster's spades and arm-moulds
Bolts and nuts, and bolt-ends and nuts, coffin furniture
Cart and plough traces, and bullock chains
Nettlefold's wood screws, horse nails, boiler plates
Noble and Moore's house painter's varnishes
Queensland butchers' knives
Carpenter's patent rim locks, 6, 7, and 8 inch
Charcoal tin plates, IC, IX, IXX.
JOHN KEEP, Wholesale Ironmonger, Barrack-street.

TO SQUATTERS.—Heavy Woolpacks, Sheep Shears, Adelaide Flour, Teas, Sugars, Tobacco, Drapery, Ironmongery, and every requisite for stations; best articles at lowest current rates. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-st.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS, &c.—For SALE, a large assortment of Printing Plant, Presses, Type, &c., nearly new. Inventory may be seen, and plant viewed, on application to F. E. RISHWORTH, agent, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

NOW LANDING.—Extra fine Elemes, starch, light blue, chicory, saltpetre, soda crystal, salad oils, H. and P. biscuits, hams, bacon, sardines, herrings, haddocks, Hart's flour, 3-bushel sacks. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Muscatel raisins, in boxes, direct from Malaga
Barcelona nuts
Jordan almonds
Eleme raisins
Cape ditto
Sultana ditto
Liquorice
Colman's No. 1 starch
Martell's brandy, in cases
Imperial Co.'s ditto
Geneva, JDKZ and key
Hunt's single, double, treble and four diamond port
Cases ditto, very superior
Cosens' single, double, and treble diamond sherry
Ditto particular Amontillado sherry
Selby's Masdeu port
Barr's pale ale, in barrels
Cavendish tobacco, 10-s and lbs.
Kent hops, 1864
Sheet lead
Muntz's yellow metal
Congou teas, halves and boxes
Currants, in cases and barrels.
PARBURY, BROTHERS.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have on SALE the following GOODS, new and second-hand, which they are clearing off at greatly reduced prices, for cash:—
Drawing-room and dining-room suites
Marble top chiffonieres, with glass doors and backs
Mahogany sideboards, with glass backs, 80 x 60
Drawing-room, dining-room, library, and fancy tables, of every description
Dinner waggons, and cellarets
Brass and mahogany curtain poles, complete
Brocatelle and damask curtains
Chimney, pier, concave, and convex glasses, with handsome gilt frames
Very handsome clocks and bronze ornaments
A magnificent collection of Parian vases, exhibited at the late Exhibition by Monsieur Mansard
Clocks
Pianofortes, harmoniums, organs, concertinas, violins, and other musical instruments
Buhl, Chinese, Japanese, and inlaid cabinets
Oil paintings, engravings, sporting and aquatic celebrities
Velvet pile, Brussels, tapestry, and Kidderminster carpets
Patent felt, coir, and china matting
Hearthrugs and doormats
Steel, ormolu, and bronze fenders, with fireirons to match
Marble top hall tables, bronze and mahogany hat and umbrella stands
Mahogany four-post and Arabian bedsteads
Brass and iron bedsteads, children's cribs, swing cots, and bassinets
Feather beds, bolsters, and pillows
Hair, fibre, and flock mattresses
Ladies' and gentlemen's wardrobes, with and without glass doors
Chests of drawers, toilet tables, and washstands
Cheval and toilet glasses
Sheets, blankets, quilts, towels, scented soap, and perfumery
Solid silver tea and coffee sets, with salvers
Plated-ware and table cutlery, of every description, for the mansion or cottage
China, cut glass, and all kinds of crockery
Chandeliers, candelabras, moderator and kerosene lamps
Bagatelle and billiard-bagatelle tables, with slate beds, all sizes
Bagatelle folding boards, from 4 to 10 feet long, on stands
Clothes, market, butcher, plate, and fancy baskets
A very large assortment of dolls, with wax limbs and moving eyes
Rocking-horses and perambulators
Bath chairs, for sale or hire
Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles and bridles
Brushware of every description
Stoves, mangles, knife-cleaners, and every description of ironmongery, for household purposes
Hydropults which can be used for watering gardens or quenching fires
Guns, swords, pistols, and dirks
Writing desks, workboxes, and dressing-cases
Marble mantel-pieces, builders' ironmongery, and gilt cornices
Camphor-wood and leather trunks, carpet-bags, &c., &c.
Gold and silver watches, gold guards and albertz
Diamond and wedding rings
Opera glasses, stereoscopes, telescopes, microscopes, and eye-glasses
Fancy flower pots, &c., &c.
Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.
Any quantity of second-hand furniture and other effects purchased for cash.

BILLIARD-BAGATELLE TABLES.—ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have unpacked another shipment of BILLIARD-BAGATELLE TABLES, slate beds, and everything complete—12 x 4, and 10 x 3; also, bagatelle tables and folding boards on telescope stands, which form nice side tables when closed. The prices range from £3 to £20. Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.

NOW LANDING, Woolpacks, 10½ lbs.; 3-bushel Sacks. GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, a few Tierces of Prime Winter-cured Salt BEEF. JAMES BEATTIE, butcher, Balmain.

KEROSENE OIL, best brands, cheaper than any other house in the city. JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, two new Bagatelle Tables. Apply JOHN HEUSCHKEL, 35, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE.—A six horse power Horizontal STEAM ENGINE, in good order; also, a Hall's PULVERIZER. Apply to JOHN BAASS, 32, Hunter-street, or to JONES and Co., Pyrmont Bone Mills.

OTARD'S first-class BRANDIES.—The undersigned being appointed sole AGENT, is in receipt of direct shipments, and prepared to supply the trade.
S. L. BENSUSAN, New Pitt-street.

EXCELLENT Dinner SHERRY, 24s. per doz., 10s. 6d. per gallon. R. LAMB and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, a PUMP HANDLE, suitable for ship use. Sydney Dining Rooms, 473, George-st.

KEROSENE OIL, 4s 2d per gallon. WILLIAM CARY, Railway Bridge Stores.

LINSEED OIL, 4s 10d per gallon. W. CARY, Railway Bridge Stores.

GLASS SHADES, all shapes and sizes; and Shapes F. LARTER, 92, South Head Road.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Sheet Glass, all sizes; Stained Glass, all colours. W. RENNY, Pitt-st.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings by the bale, from 3½d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MURPHY'S Wholesale and Retail Paint, Oil, and Colour Store, 23, Parramatta-street.
Boiled and raw oils, 5s. 6d. per gallon
Turpentine, 10s. per gallon
Varnish, 14s. to 30s. per gallon
White lead, 26s. to 40s. per cwt.
Greens, blues, red, black, and umber, in oil ready for use, 26s. to 50s. per cwt.
Dry colours, 18s. and upwards per cwt.
Window glass, all sizes
Paperhangings from 6d. per roll
Kerosene oil, best brands
Lamp globes, chimneys, and wicks.
Cheaper than any other house in the city.
JOHN MURPHY, importer, 23, Parramatta-street.

OILS, PAINTS, PAPERHANGINGS, &c.—
E. CURTISS,
344, GEORGE-STREET.
Paint oil, 5s. per gallon
Kerosene oil, 4s. 6d. per gallon
Paperhangings, 4½d. per roll
Window glass, varnishes, &c., &c., equally cheap.
ONE TRIAL
will prove that this is the CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
E. CURTISS, 344, George-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Landed at Farrelly's Wharf ex John, from the Chincha Islands,
A CARGO OF FRESH GUANO,
For Sale at the following rates:—

For 20 tons or more	£13	0	0 per ton
10 ditto ditto	13	5	0 ditto
5 ditto ditto	13	10	0 ditto
Less than 5 tons	14	0	0 ditto

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

FOR SALE, Furniture, Panel Doors, Cedar, and Turned Work. STEWART, Undertaker, 401, Pitt-street.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO TIMBER YARDS.—W. FAIRFAX.
CEDAR.—Wholesale and retail, in log or seasoned boards; joiners' work, mouldings, architraves, skirting, and turnery; imported doors and sashes.
LUMBER of all descriptions.
COLONIAL HARDWOOD, by cargo or retail. Purchasers have the advantage of choosing from one of the largest, best selected, and cheapest stocks in the city.

600,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Shingles, Cedar. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-st.

300,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, Clear Pine. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, Draypoles, Shafts, Posts, Rails, and Palings. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO.

SHINGLES, Shingles.—Best Lake Macquarie Forest Cob. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woollahra Coal Depot.

700,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, and American TIMBER. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON; ridging, guttering, piping, galvanized screws, nails, and bolts at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw-mills, Erskine-street; Branch Yard, Parramatta-street.

COLONIAL HARDWOOD, Pine and Cedar, on hand, and cut to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-st.

2500 DOORS, Glazed Sashes, Casements, Mouldings, Skirtings, &c., on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles ROLFE, Circular Quay.

10,000 STAVES, ex Jessie, from Port Macquarie, on Sale, O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

COLONIAL and Foreign Timber, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Posts, and Rails, Palings, Laths, &c., at the lowest possible price. 100 barrels best Cement for SALE cheap. J. CURTIS, Sussex-street.

200,000 BEST Forest Oak SHINGLES for SALE cheap. J. CURTIS, Timber Merchant, Sussex-street.

ON SALE, Ash OARS, 7 to 18 feet; Anchors, 1 to 16 cwt. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FOR SALE, the CARGO of Waratah COALS, 720 tons ex City of Newcastle. R. TOWNS and CO.

COALS, COALS.—NEWCASTLE WARATAH COALS.—This excellent coal can be had wholesale and retail, at ROBERTS'S Coal Depot, below market price.

COALS, COALS.—NEWCASTLE WARATAH COALS.—This excellent coal can be had wholesale and retail, at ROBERTS'S Coal Depot, below market price.

COAL, Wood, Breese, Charcoal, Ironbark Posts and Rails, 5, 6, and 7 feet Palings, Shingles and Laths. All orders faithfully and punctually executed. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woollomooloo Bay.

THE WARATAH COAL COMPANY are now prepared to Load Vessels at their own shoots near Bullock Island, with the promptest dispatch, and without any of the detention unavoidable at the Government cranes.
GEORGE SPAIGHT, Secretary.
Mort's-buildings, 25th March.

R. NOTT begs to intimate to his friends that he has commenced business as a COAL MERCHANT, and now solicits their orders at his new premises, No. 634, George-street, near Liverpool-street, for coals, firewood, breese, and charcoal; hay, corn, chaff, and bran, which will meet with prompt attention.

THE GARIBALDI RESTAURANT to DISPOSE OF, a bargain, in full trade. The proprietor leaving on account of ill health. Apply H. D. Cockburn, 311, George-street, or on premises, Garibaldi Restaurant, King-street.

TO ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, or MILLWRIGHTS.—For SALE or LEASE, the PREMISES occupied by the undersigned, situate in George-street, town of Bathurst, and well adapted for carrying on any of the above businesses. The premises consist of two shops, each 33 feet by 20 feet, and contain forge, turning lathe, with back speed and slide rest; 2 vices, switch block, &c., &c., with about 40 tons cast metal. This would be a capital opportunity for an industrious man, with whom the proprietor would deal liberally, he leaving the colony. WILLIAM DRUCE, George-street, Bathurst.

FOR PRIVATE SALE (in consequence of the death of one of the partners), that valuable PASTORAL PROPERTY, known as EMERALD DOWNS, comprising six blocks of first-class grazing country, situated on the Nogoa River, Retreat, and Teresa Creeks. Estimated capability, 45,000 sheep.
With the above will be sold
9250 mixed sheep, more or less
200 cattle, ditto
19 horses.
For further particulars, apply to ROBERT EARWAKER, Emerald Downs, via Marlborough.

THE SPREAD EAGLE INN (lately occupied by Mrs. Jewell), for SALE by private contract.—The undersigned are instructed to offer for positive sale by private contract, the SPREAD EAGLE INN, situated in Durham-street, Bathurst. Upon a long half-acre allotment; together with the butcher's shop and premises, lately occupied by Mr. J. Flanagan. Terms, liberal. Apply to R and W. OAKES, Bathurst.

FOR SALE or LEASE, CHELSEA HOUSE, Chelsea-street. Apply Mr. GEORGE LANGHORNE, Newtown; or Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, solicitor, Macquarie-place.

NEW ZEALAND.

FRESH COMPLICATIONS IN MATTERS CIVIL AND MILITARY.
THE WANGANUI CAMPAIGN AT A DEAD-LOCK.
RUMOURED RETURN OF THE TROOPS TO WINTER IN AUCKLAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

AUCKLAND, APRIL 7TH.

THE news of the past week vies with its predecessors in its power of awakening grave apprehension in the mind as to what the upshot of this new and alarming phase of matters is likely to be.

The Governor is believed to be at this moment on his way from Wellington to Auckland, and it is not one moment too soon. Since he went down to Wanganui he has done absolutely nothing. The Wellington people have made a few very feeble attempts to prove that the Governor was in the right place when he was at Wanganui, and have in support of this been obliged to make a mountain of a mole-hill in the matter of the petty chief Pehi's surrender, which was, after all, of the most questionable kind. Of course the war was in no way altered by this surrender, and hitherto it has been of the most fruitless character.

I have already described the country in which the Ministry insisted upon General Cameron's conducting a campaign very much against that veteran's own opinion. The consequence has been that, as was anticipated here, nothing has been done with all the force at Wanganui. The natives have taken care not to show enough front to the troops to lose anything worth mentioning, and a few skirmishes, in which the natives have not felt that they lost any honour, nor the soldiers that they gained any, are all that the troops have to show for the long-talked-of Wanganui campaign.

It is said, and on good authority, that the troops are to come back from Wanganui to winter quarters in Auckland as soon as bad weather sets in sufficiently to give a decent excuse for the proceeding, which will be viewed with anything but satisfaction by the Ministry, who have done all they could to injure Auckland, and to draw as many troops away as possible. Not, of course, that the Government has the very smallest wish to see Auckland made a prey to the natives, but rather that it desires to shut its eyes to everything that impugns the wisdom of its removal to Wellington. This can hardly be done much longer even by them, as the signs of the times are very threatening indeed throughout this whole province.

The spread of the Pai Mariri fanaticism is daily assuming more threatening proportions, and as it is synonymous with the bitterest hostility to our very existence in the country, its spread may be regarded as that of rebellion. It appears to be the only bond at all likely to hold the natives together as one nation in hostility to our rule, and the danger of the thing is in exact ratio to its success in spreading. The whole of the east coast and centre of this province may be set down as converted to the new faith, and this will embrace about one half of the entire native race.

When last I wrote, the Poverty Bay natives had rallied round Bishop Williams, and defied the new superstition to encroach upon their borders with an apparent fidelity which made many think it all safe there. One week sufficed to destroy the illusion and to make three-fourths of the lately loyal natives zealous followers of the new religion. Bishop Williams and his whole family and establishment have left, taking with them what they could, and nearly every trader has deserted the east coast convinced that safety for life is no longer to be looked for from the votaries of the new and barbarous faith, while all hope of saving property has long been at an end. It is very fortunate that so many have come away in time, as no guess can be formed what scenes of outrage and cruelty might be indulged in by the fanatics in the state of wild excitement into which they fall at intervals.

On the whole things look darker than ever here, and it can hardly be considered otherwise than fortunate that the troops are coming north again soon. If the delusion once passes Auckland to the north the very worst results are to be anticipated.

Meanwhile the way in which the Ministry are treating the settlers, both military and non-military, who are brought out for the settlement of Waikato is weakening our hands amazingly. It is impossible to estimate the evil which the want of faith kept with these men is doing in destroying all public confidence here; but so high has party feeling run in this colony now that it is not unlikely the Ministry may find that no objection to the course they are taking. The determination on their part to give no more work nor rations to the non-military settlers after this month has brought things to a crisis, and the Provincial Government now washes its hands of all participation in the matter.

Any further ship-loads of immigrants that arrive will—unless the Ministry changes its tone—be sent on to Wellington, there to deal with the Government face to face.

The state of things at Tauranga is as threatening as it is everywhere else. The natives so liberally dealt with are open followers of the new faith, and treat our people with an insolent air which means no good.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15.

Things in this province have undergone no material change since my last advices.

The arrival, two evenings ago, of Sir George Grey, from Wellington, in the Esk, has relieved the anxiety felt by not a few persons as to the result of any hostile movement in this district while there was no recognised representative of the Government here. This evil was very distinctly felt when a week ago news reached Auckland of a Pai Mariri demonstration near Coromandel. The magnitude of the danger only consisted in its being so difficult to meet. About a score of natives, who sometimes lived for a few months at a place called Kennedy's Bay, not many miles from Coromandel, came back there after a few weeks' absence, and professed themselves converts to the new faith. There are several sawing stations in the neighbourhood of Kennedy's Bay, and a good deal of alarm was felt by the men employed at the mills. As their manner is, the devotees of the new religion were not content to be themselves converts, but insisted upon making converts of the natives of the Coromandel peninsula, who have hitherto been on very good terms with the European population. It was, of course, very important to make some demonstration, and it leaked out, through a half-caste woman, that a plan was maturing by which these fanatics hoped, at a blow, to convert the whole native population of the district, and, at the same time, distinguish themselves.

The local race meeting was to come off this week, and it was arranged that the body of fanatics should take horse from Kennedy's Bay, and reach the racecourse in the midst of the sports, commencing an onslaught then and there on the unsuspecting settlers, who were known to be, in general, unarmed.

Great fears were felt in Auckland as soon as this affair became known, and what was worst of all, it was doubtful whether anything really effectual could be done to prevent at least a partial carrying out of the savage programme, as there was no one in authority on the spot to send assistance.

The Civil Commissioner of the Thames district, Mr. Mackay, the most energetic of our native magistrates, endeavoured to get the Eclipse sent down, but, at first, without any success: the captain of the Brisk, who was in command, declining to do anything without knowing the views of Government on the matter. The Superintendent of the province succeeded in getting a small steamer to take down arms and ammunition for the inhabitants, and the civil commissioner went down with her. By the next day the scruples of the naval authorities had grown less oppressive, and the Eclipse went after them to render any service that might be required. This timely assistance enabled Mr. Mackay to act with decision.

The Eclipse steamed round to Kennedy's Bay, and the Commissioner landing called the natives together and ordered them off. They had two boats, and Mr. Mackay allowed them an hour to get ready and leave for Tauranga. The presence of a man-of-war enforced the arguments used, and the seeds of disturbance were thus for the time got rid of from the near neighbourhood of Auckland.

Nothing could well be more unfortunate for us than any mishap at Coromandel. The reefs there are just beginning to develop something of the wealth which all who know the district feel sure it ought to yield. It is hoped that the Governor may even now do something to put a stop to the unfortunate tendency to decay of the Waikato regiments, although it is difficult to see exactly what he can do.

Nothing is being done at Wanganui up to our latest dates, which are, I think, about six days old.

The last steamer brought despatches for the Governor from General Cameron, some opine regarding winter quarters and the uselessness of prosecuting the present ill-advised campaign.

A good deal of interest is beginning to be manifested in the approaching winter session of the New Zealand Parliament. The idea of members not going down from Auckland has been quite abandoned, and all will go with the determination to get the present Government out of office if possible. The chances are much in favour of success, as the Government have managed to offend in some way nearly every one except the good people of Wellington, who are not potent to preserve a Government unassisted.

To-night is to see Auckland lighted with gas for the first time; any one who has experienced travelling by night through a colonial town in the agonies of rapid progress, will understand the feelings of the Auckland public on the event. The company who have carried out this useful work is entirely a local one, and its capital is twenty thousand pounds. Otago alone has hitherto had gas.

LAW.

GOULBURN CIRCUIT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26TH.

(Abridged from the Goulburn Herald.)

BEFORE SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, C. J.

Thomas Byrnes was bound over, himself in £200 and two sureties in £100 each, to appear at the Central Criminal Court in Sydney, on the 3rd July, to take his trial on a charge to be then and there preferred against him for harbouring the bushrangers Hall, Gilbert, and Dunn.

Charles Peterson was indicted for having, on the 18th February, at Young, assaulted one Margaret Norrington, a child under the age of ten years, with intent to commit a rape. The Crown Prosecutor stated the case in a few words, and called different witnesses, whose statements were of a very simple character, and clearly proved that he committed the offence. The jury retired, and in a few minutes brought in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was at once called up for judgment, and his Honor, having characterised in very strong terms the cruel conduct of the prisoner, sentenced him to be worked upon the roads or other public works of the colony for the term of three years, and added that he would have to serve the whole of the time.

ROBBERY AND WOUNDING NEAR GOULBURN.

William Corcoran, alias Cochrane, was indicted for having, with two other persons, names unknown, at Sooley Valley, in this colony, on the 18th February, 1862, assaulted and wounded one William Kilminster, and then and there stolen from his person the sum of eight shillings and sixpence.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Isaacs: attorney, Mr. Gannon.

The CROWN PROSECUTOR stated the case, and called

Henry Zouch, who deposed: I was a sub-inspector of police, stationed at Wagga Wagga, on the 20th October; I apprehended the prisoner on the Billabong; he was shearing at the time; I stated the charge to him, and told him where the robbery was committed; he said that he knew nothing of it, and that it was a hard case to take an innocent man.

Margaret Fenwick, the wife of Robert Fenwick, innkeeper at Sooley Valley, deposed: I recollect my house being robbed on the 18th February, 1862; my husband was away at the time; on that night, hearing the dogs barking, I went out and saw three men walking towards the house; I went behind the bar; the first man struck William Kilminster, who was sitting at the corner of the table; there were a couple of lighted candles on the table; George Peach, Mary Slaven, and some children were in the room; the weapon was a revolver or pistol with something at the end of it, and Kilminster's lip was split by the blow, and the blood flowed; I then escaped out of the house; I did not see the other men well; the man who struck the blow had some dark covering on his face, and was a tall man; I took him to be the prisoner; at that time I had only seen him twice before at my own house; the second time I did so was between two and three months before the robbery; in the covering the robber had over his face there were holes for his eyes; I could see the shape of his nose, and I also noticed his walk; the man I saw walked in the same way as prisoner; he took peculiarly short steps; when the man came into the room first he told us to bail up. I gave information that night.

To Mr. Isaacs: I went to some of the neighbours, and they came and told the police, at least Flanagan was the man who came, and I told him that I thought the man was William Corcoran; I did not say that the men were George Lynham and the two Macarthies; William Corcoran was the tallest of the three men. I took the thing at the end of the pistol to be a bayonet.

William Kilminster deposed: I recollect the night of the robbery; I was at Fenwick's; three men men rushed in, and one called "bail up, bail up," and knocked me down and stabbed me; he struck me on the head, and stabbed me in the cheek and right through my mouth; it bled directly; I got up then and he knocked me down again; the tall man that entered the door first was the one who struck me; all three had something over their faces; it looked like crape; when I was knocked down I became senseless; when I came to myself I saw the tallest man behind the bar looking for something; I saw the prisoner drink a glass of liquor; there were lights in the room; I had seen him before but was not acquainted with him; when I saw him lift the crape from his face I recognised him as William Corcoran, and I have no doubt that the prisoner was the man who struck me; the lights were on the counter close to him and shining on his face; came next day to Goulburn and got my lip dressed by Dr. Waugh's assistant; I had eight shillings and sixpence in my pocket, which they made me turn out; I do not think it was the prisoner, but one of the others.

Cross-examined by Mr. Isaacs: The men stayed at Fenwick's from an hour and a half to two hours; another man, George Peach, myself and Mr. Fenwick's daughter and son remained there; Mrs. Fenwick was not there when the men went away; I saw her about half-an-hour afterwards; I came into Goulburn next day, but I did not tell anybody about this then; had no thought this man was the prisoner until he lifted the crape to take a drink, and I swear that he lifted the crape above his eyes; before I saw that I suspected the prisoner; I heard other people say that they suspected the prisoner.

George Peach deposed: I am a farmer; I was at Fenwick's place at Sooley River when it was robbed some years ago; I had some liquor; I recollect seeing some men come in between 8 and 9 o'clock; when they came in one of them knocked down Kilminster; one of the men pushed me and put a pistol to my cheek; all the men had pistols or revolvers; the tallest man of the three took some money from me; I could not identify any of them; and I cannot swear that the prisoner was one of them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Isaacs: I cannot say how late it was when I got to Fenwick's; the first man that came in was the tallest and he came up to me; I do not recollect telling Kilminster on the night of the robbery that the prisoner was one of the men; if I did say so, it was from hearing the servant girl say so; it was one of the shorter men who struck the prosecutor; I was too drunk to know much; the man who came up to me had his face black.

Christina Fenwick deposed: I live at Sooley River; I remember my father's house being robbed about three years ago; between 9 and 10 at night three men came to the door, and one of them struck Kilminster, who was sitting at the table; they pushed Peach back and told him to bail-up; I think it was the same who struck Kilminster that pushed Peach back; the tallest man struck Kilminster and pushed Peach back; I was going to run out when the tallest man caught hold of me and told me to stand; they had some dark thing over their faces so that I could not recognise them; they stopped two or three hours, rifled the house, and took a lot of things; I thought at the time that the tallest man was William Corcoran by his height; I saw the prisoner once about six months before at the Limekiln; I believe the prisoner at the bar to have been the tallest man on the night of the robbery.

William Kilminster recalled and examined by Mr. Isaacs: The prisoner drank only one glass at Fenwick's.

To the Crown Prosecutor: He took the liquor out of a bottle standing upon the shelf.

Christina Fenwick, cross-examined by Mr. Isaacs: When I saw the prisoner at Mrs. Jones's, at the Limekilns, there were no other young men; I took particular notice of the prisoner, because I was told it was Corcoran, but I said before the magistrates that I did not particularly notice him when I saw him at Jones's six months before the robbery; I dare say I could have described his make had I been asked; I was very much alarmed on the night of the robbery, and do not remember all that happened; I cannot say beyond all doubt that the prisoner was one of the men; I did not speak to the prisoner when I saw him at Jones's; prisoner might have drunk something, but I did not notice him do so; I said before the magistrates that I saw the tall man drink some lemonade.

To his Honor: I have a doubt whether the prisoner is the man, but I believe so, although I cannot swear it.

Daniel Sandford Miles deposed: I am assistant to Dr. Waugh, and remember sewing up Kilminster's lip about three years ago.

Samuel Fenwick gave evidence of a similar nature to that of former witnesses; but added that one of the men went with him to the stable with a candle in one hand and a pistol in the other, and upon going into the stable the man pulled up the crape and showed his face, and he believed that the prisoner was the man.

In cross-examination the witness said that the man did not pull off the crape to show him his face, but it appeared to him that the man held up the candle for the purpose of looking round the stable to see if there was anything there worth having; he (witness) had some conversation with the servant girl as to who the man was, but had had no conversation with his mother to-day outside the courthouse.

Charles S. Alexander deposed: I am Clerk of Petty Sessions; I was present at the examination of the prisoner before the magistrate; the prisoner was present.

The Crown Prosecutor asked whether the servant girl was called as a witness when the case was before the magistrates?

Mr. Isaacs objected.

Mr. Windeyer had merely wished to put the question to show that the Crown had not failed in its duty, by omitting to call the girl.

The depositions taken before the magistrates were then read by the Clerk of arraigns.

Mr. ISAACS having, in a lengthy speech addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, the Crown Prosecutor replied.

His HONOR then summed up, and drew attention to the duties owed to society as well as to the prisoner, and the difficulties there are in cases of identity, and referred to the case of Peckham tried at Dublin in 1862, where Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, after consulting Mr. Baron Deasy, held that the counsel for the defence could not read from the book cases where, through mistaken identity, innocent persons had suffered. But where, since the days of Sir Matthew Hale, perhaps some five or six persons may have been wrongfully convicted, which was discovered afterwards, how many scores of men have been properly convicted upon evidence of this kind. There have been mistakes, and many serious mistakes, but he thought they were in acquittals and not in convictions. A Judge may take a view of a case which is erroneous, but it is the duty of the jury to view the evidence and give their verdict upon it. As regarded the evidence in this case, there were contradictions and discrepancies; but the jury would have to judge whether they were mere mistakes of memory, or whether upon the main point the witnesses were speaking facts. His Honor concluded by commenting upon all the facts.

The jury retired at twenty minutes past 12 to consider their verdict, and returned into Court at a quarter-past 3 with a verdict of guilty.

The prisoner, upon being called upon why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, said nothing.

His HONOR then proceeded to pass sentence. He said that at the outset of the case he certainly had some doubts, but the mass of evidence which had been adduced had been of such a character as to leave no doubt upon his mind of the prisoner's guilt, and he must say therefore that he had been most properly convicted. He (the Judge) had made enquiries as to prisoner's character, and had ascertained that he was a very bad man, and had previously been in trouble for horse stealing and other crimes, but at the same time he would add that should anything favourable to the prisoner come to his knowledge he would forward it to the Executive. The prisoner must however prepare for death, and not buoy himself up with any hopes that his sentence would be commuted. His Honor then passed sentence of death in the usual form.

The prisoner, who appeared to be utterly unmanned at the awful position in which he stood, was then removed.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of George W. H. Hallett, a special meeting. Postponed until the 26th May.

In the estate of Elizabeth Capper, a first meeting. No creditor attended.

In the estate of Frederick S. Lavers, a first meeting. Three debts were proved.

In the estate of James S. Stanner, a single meeting. Four debts were proved.

In the estate of Charles Clarke, a single meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Thomas W. Chowne, a first meeting. No creditor attended.

In the estate of Lotze and Larnach, a special meeting. Three debts were proved.

SURRENDERS.

Joseph M'Nulty, of Singleton, farmer. Liabilities, £107 4s. 10d. Assets, £56 5s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

George Charles Johnson, of Redfern, railway porter. Liabilities £35 7s. 1d. Assets, £5. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Dangar, Cohen, Ross, and Murphy.

Twenty-six prisoners were brought before the Court. Of these, five were discharged, and eight were remanded.

John Burns, taken into custody on suspicion of having stolen a pair of boots found in his possession, and being unable to satisfy their Worships that he was honestly possessed, was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Thomas Pearce, summarily convicted of having stolen a coat, valued at 35s., the property of William J. Tickle, George-street, was sentenced to be imprisoned two months.

Sophia Major was convicted of having attempted to steal sundry articles of female wearing apparel, the property of Matthew Charlton, and valued at 40s. It appeared that yesterday the prisoner, having been one week in prosecutor's service, prosecutor told her that he would no longer require her services, and on his return home in about an hour, would pay her wages; on his return he gave her into custody for stealing the articles produced, his property, and worth 40s. Mrs. Charlton deposed that yesterday she found a dress and a petticoat, which in the morning she put away in a drawer, between a mattress and a palliass in the same room, and left them there; soon afterwards she saw prisoner go into the room, and presently leave it, carrying a bundle; she followed her down stairs, demanded to see the bundle, and in it found the dress and petticoat in question, and the other articles produced. To pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned one month.

Thomas Simpson, charged with having stolen two hats, of the value of 9s., the property of James W. Hancock, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

William Russell, 17, William Sheedy, 15, and Frederick Dawson, 17, were committed to take their trial at the Quarter Sessions for having, with others, assaulted and robbed a Chinese named John George. Prosecutor, who professed himself a Christian, deposed that last night he was assaulted in Wallis-lane by a number of boys, the prisoners being of the number—Russell being particularly forward among them—knocked down, and robbed of three half-sovereigns and two shillings; he was positive as to the identity of the prisoners.

Mary Ann M'Cabe was committed to take her trial for having unlawfully deserted her female infant child. The child in question was, on Tuesday evening, found abandoned in the police paddock, and was conveyed thence to the Benevolent Asylum, where it was recognised as the infant of Mary A. M'Cabe, and information was given in consequence of which prisoner was apprehended. She admitted the child to be hers, but in extenuation said that in consequence of being unable to obtain a situation she was deprived of the means of paying the woman to whose care she had committed it, and who refused any longer to maintain it; although in a starving condition herself she took her child, and while wandering about, destitute of both food and shelter, she met with a woman who undertook to take care of the child until she was able to pay for its maintenance, and the next she heard of it was that it had been abandoned in the police paddock.

John M'Donnell was convicted of having stolen from the person of Eleanor Bishop a hat and a net of the value of 5s., and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

A female vagrant was sent to Darlinghurst for one month, and two persons were fined 10s. each for riotous conduct.

On the summons paper were seventeen cases, three of which were postponed and seven were not prosecuted. James Woodford was fined 1s. for unlawfully permitting dancing in his public-house, and James Cardwell was fined 20s., on one information, and 5s. on another, in which he was charged with having, without the written permission required by law, allowed billiards to be played in his public-house. William Hewitt was fined 10s. for riotous conduct on Parramatta road; Patrick M'Annelly was fined 40s., and Ellen M'Donough, 60s. for indulging in indecent language. In Whelan v. Johnson, for wages, an order was made for complainant.

WATER POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. A. Learmonth and Mr. J. I. Kettle.

John Donkin was brought before the Court by detective Bowden, charged with forging and uttering a cheque on the Oriental Bank for £12, in the name of Arthur Lloyd, and given to prosecutor, John D. Dalton, who had advanced him £2. He was remanded till Monday next.

On the summons list there were four cases, three of which were withdrawn. In Steel v. Kelly, defendant, who was charged with assaulting constable Kenny, not appearing, a warrant was issued for his apprehension.

SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES.

BALMAIN.—A meeting of the council was held on Monday evening, the 24th instant. Members present—Councillor Mansfield chairman; and councillors Beattie, Broderick, Church, Elliott, Gray, Ramsay, and Perdriau. A petition was received from Thomas O'Brien respecting the drain in Cooper-street, and referred to the committee of works for their consideration and report. The committee of works brought up a report stating that since their report received on the 10th instant, they had certified and submitted to the finance committee various accounts for £34 3s. 7d. Report received. The committee of finance brought up a report stating—1. That since their report received on the 10th instant, sundry accounts had been paid by them under votes of appropriation, amounting to £10 11s. 6d. 2. That accounts for £19 16s. 2d., submitted to the council on the 10th instant and then ordered to be paid, had been paid accordingly. 3. That accounts for minor street works, &c., £15 12s. 1d., had been paid as authorised by vote of council, for current expenses. 4. Submitting accounts for stationery, binding, advertisements, &c., £25 5s. Moved by councillor Gray, "That the report of the committee of finance now read be received; and that the unpaid accounts brought up therewith be paid." Put, and carried. The chairman of the special committee appointed to consider the letter from the Government, respecting the extension of the Towns Police Act, proposing to include that portion of Balmain lying west of the line of road from Pig Tree Point to the Abattoir Road, reported that they saw no objection to the extension suggested. It was thereupon ordered that a letter be forwarded to the Government, stating that the municipal council acquiesce in the proposed extension. The chairman laid upon the table a statement, shewing a balance in hand of £764. The chairman reported that, in company with several gentlemen residing at the Glebe and in the vicinity of the south-western portion of Balmain, he had waited upon the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer with reference to the noxious exhalations proceeding from the Abattoirs, by which the inhabitants both of Balmain and the Glebe had suffered great annoyance, and that he had reason to hope that some decisive measures would shortly be taken by the Government for removing the cause of the nuisance. Councillor Church moved, "That the committee of finance be instructed to negotiate a further loan of £500, on the issue of debentures of £100 each." Put, and passed unanimously. On the motion of councillor Church, the council resolved itself into committee in order to consider the report of the committee of works on the various improvements for the current year, received on the 10th instant. The several works in each ward respectively having been carefully considered in committee, the following report was agreed upon, and brought up by the chairman upon the council resuming its sitting, "That the appropriation of the funds as available be distributed as instalments on ward works in the following streets, &c., viz., East Ward: William-street, £30; Paul-street, £67; Union-street, £27; Clifton-street, £15. South Ward: Palmer-street, £110. North Ward: Short-street, £102; Bent-street, £48; Curtis Road, £12; also for general works including footways, £125." Put and carried. Councillor Beattie moved the following resolution with reference to a water reserve, which was unanimously adopted: "That, in the opinion of this council, it is important that steps should be taken with the least possible delay towards securing for the inhabitants of the municipality an adequate supply of fresh water, and that the committee of general purposes be instructed to inquire whether a suitable site for a public reservoir can be procured, and, if so, on what terms." The council then rose.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—A meeting of the council was held on the 11th instant. Present—the chairman, councillors Gorman, Oatley, Ross, and Bulman. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the finance committee was brought up by councillor Oatley, recommending payment of accounts amounting to £119 8s. 8d. It was moved by councillor Oatley, seconded by councillor Gorman, and carried, "That the report be adopted." A letter was read from the Secretary to the Road Trust. Referred to the improvement committee. Pursuant to notice, it was moved by councillor Ross, seconded by councillor Gorman, and carried, "That the estimate made by the council of the 13th of March last of the probable amount, that is to say £6200, which will be required for the now current municipal year, in addition to any tolls, rates, or dues which may have been levied or authorised to be levied within this municipality to carry on the fencing, making and repairing of any roads, bridges, punts, wharves, piers, or other public works within this municipality, and any other expenses necessary in carrying into effect the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1858, be, and the same is, hereby adopted by this council." The clerk handed in the new assessment book, being assessment for the current municipal year, 1865-66, of all lands, houses, warehouses, counting-houses, shops, and other buildings within the limits of the municipality of Woollahra, according to their fair average annual value, signed by himself and dated. The council thereupon resolved itself into a committee of the whole and examined the new assessment. Having completed the examination, the council resumed, and councillor Ross moved, pursuant to notice, "That the assessment as contained in the municipal assessment book, prepared and submitted by Mr. Killick, the council clerk, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 13th March last, as amended by the council, of all lands, houses, warehouses, counting-houses, shops, and other buildings within the limits of this municipality, according to their fair average annual value, be, and that the same is hereby adopted by this council as the assessment under section 79 of the Municipalities Act of 1858, for the now current municipal year, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound upon the said fair average annual value of the said lands, houses, warehouses, counting-houses, shops, and other buildings be, and the same is, hereby assessed and imposed for the now current municipal year." The resolution was seconded by councillor Gorman and carried. The council then desired the chairman to affix the seal of the municipality to the assessment, which was accordingly done, and the same countersigned by the council clerk. Councillor Ross moved, pursuant to notice, "That the amount due in respect of the rate of one shilling in the pound imposed under the 79th section of the Municipalities Act of 1858 for the now current year shall be payable at the expiration of thirty days from the service in each case of notice of such rate; but in all cases, where payment of one-half of the said amount shall be made within thirty days after the expiration of the said period, no legal proceedings by distress or otherwise, shall be taken by or on behalf of this council for the recovery of the remaining half of the said amount until the expiration of six months from the day of such payment." The motion was seconded by councillor Gorman, and carried. The treasurer was authorised by the council to instruct the clerk to issue the requisite rate-notices for the current year. The council adjourned.

MARRICKVILLE.—The usual monthly meeting of the council took place at 7 p.m. on Friday, the 21st instant. Present—the chairman (Mr. W. Annear), and councillors Hodges, Halligan, Mosely, and Jones. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence was then read. The assessment for the current year as revised at the court of appeal was laid upon the table by the chairman, and adopted by the council. A revised form of rate notice was also laid upon the table and considered by the council. It was proposed, seconded, and carried, that the form of rate notice now laid upon the table be adopted. The following resolution was then passed:—"That the amount due in respect to the rate of 1s. in the pound imposed under section 79 of the Municipalities Act of 1858, for the now current year shall be payable at the expiration of thirty days from the service in each case of notice of such rate; but in all cases where payment of one half of the said amount shall be made within that period, no legal proceedings by distress or otherwise shall be taken by or on behalf of this council for the recovery of the remaining half of the said amount until the expiration of six months from the day of such payment." A committee, consisting of the chairman, and Messrs. Jones and Halligan, was appointed to draw up a revised code of by-laws, the council then proceeded to open tenders to stump the portion of the Warren Road between the Illawarra Road and the Cook's River New Road. Giacomo Marcelli's tender was accepted, and the chairman authorised to affix the corporate seal to the agreement to be entered into with the contractor. The clerk was instructed to have approaches made to the Cook's River New Road from Oxford-street, and from the Addison Road. A proposal for the distribution of the amount authorised for expenditure during the current year was laid upon the table, and notice of motion given that the same be adopted by the council. The report of accounts amounting to £21 8s. 3d. was adopted, and payment authorised. The council then rose.

HUNTER'S HILL.—A meeting was held on the 21st instant. Present—the chairman (Dr. Campbell), and councillors Joubert, W. B. Campbell, Fitzpatrick, and Jeanneret. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Finance committee brought up report, and made payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £14 13s 6d. Moved by councillor Fitzpatrick, and seconded by the chairman, "That Mr. Holland's tender be accepted for assessment of the municipality." Amendment proposed by councillor Jeanneret, and seconded by councillor Joubert, "That the assessment, as revised by councillors W. B. Campbell and Jeanneret, amounting to £4711, be the assessment of the properties within the municipality of Hunter's Hill for the municipal year 1865-1866, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound for the year be levied upon the said properties for general purposes." Amendment carried. Proposed by councillor Jeanneret, and seconded by councillor W. B. Campbell, "That the council clerk be instructed to make arrangements with the Court of Petty Sessions at Ryde, for the hearing of appeals against the assessment, and that the rate papers be issued at once." Carried. Moved by councillor Joubert, and seconded by councillor W. B. Campbell, "That the clerk be requested to hand over to the agent of the *Sydney Morning Herald* a copy of the minutes of all meetings of this council, in order that the same be published." The clerk was instructed to communicate with Mr. D. N. Joubert and others respecting the road (surveyed by Mr. Knapp) leading to Haynes' grant. Notice of motion by councillor Fitzpatrick: That the old bridge, called Joubert's Bridge, be taken away, and a proper stone bridge be built, and the hills be cut down on each side; also that Bridge-street be cleared and formed, the bridge be enlarged, parapet walls be built six feet high, and the road raised three feet over the bridge. This concluded the business.

DESERTERS FROM H. M. S. SALAMANDER.—The *Brisbane Courier* of 24th instant says:—On Friday evening last, Captain Young, of H. M. S. Salamander, accompanied by Dr. Rattary, surgeon of the ship, came up from the bay in the captain's gig, which was manned by five men. On arriving at Kangaroo Point the officers left the boat, giving three of the men leave of absence for a short time, the boat being left in charge of the other two—named Hesse and Weedel, both rated as able seamen. On the three men returning to the boat, Hesse and Weedel were *non est*, and it soon become evident that they had deserted, taking with them two black leather bags belonging to the captain and doctor. One of them contained a uniform and dress suit, and the other some linen, a case of surgical instruments, &c. Information was at once given to the police, and search has since unsuccessfully been made for the deserters. On Saturday afternoon the missing bags were found by the police on the Observatory Hill. They had been opened, and their contents were strewn about among the bushes. Apparently, however, the men had not in stealing the bags been actuated by a desire of gain, as nearly everything that they contained has been found. But the whole of the buttons, gold lace, and other ornaments have been cut off the uniform; the cuffs off the coats, and the peaks from the caps, so that the men must have taken the opportunity of venting their spite upon the captain. Dr. Rattray's bag was, comparatively speaking, undisturbed. The men were at Enoggera Creek seeking for employment on Saturday morning. Failing there, they made for Ipswich.

THE GOLD CURRENCY.

(From the Calcutta Englishman, February 4.)

THROUGH the courtesy of Sir Charles Trevelyan we are enabled to publish the following memorandum on the trade in gold between Australia and India, bearing on the question of a gold currency. It throws considerable light on the subject, and will be found very interesting:—

Royal Mint, Sydney, December 21st, 1864

Since the receipt of Sir Charles Trevelyan's minute of the 20th June on the gold currency of India, I have had my attention directed to some questions in connection with the scheme on which its success will in some degree depend. I propose now to examine these by the light of such facts and circumstances as my Australian experience may afford. The chronic condition of the trade between England, India, and Australia may be considered to be that Australia is indebted to England and England to India sums which can be discharged by a remittance of bullion only; also that the balance due by England to India is greater than that due by Australia to England. It then becomes important to determine, in the first place, whether in the long run it will be found advantageous to settle the debt of Australia to England and to the same extent that of England to India by a direct remittance of gold from Australia to India. The settlement of these debts is possible in a variety of ways. Australia can remit gold bullion to England, which can then be forwarded to India; or the bullion can be exchanged in England for silver, and this forwarded to India. Australia can remit coin to England to be similarly dealt with, or she can remit gold bullion or coin to India direct on account of England. It may, however, be concluded that, under no probable circumstances, would it be advantageous to send gold bullion or gold coin from Australia to India through England. The longer route would involve additional charges for freight and insurance and loss of interest, for which there would be no compensation. It is, therefore, only necessary to compare the result of a remittance of gold, either in coin or bullion, to England to be exchanged for silver for India with that of a direct remittance in gold bullion or coin to India, and for that purpose I will first assume a case: Let it be supposed that £1000 is due from Australia to a merchant in England who owes at least this sum to a merchant at Calcutta. The remittance, whether to England or India, can be made in either bullion or sovereigns, but as regards England it would evidently not pay to remit sovereigns, so long as bullion could be purchased in Australia at a price below that which it would realise in England, *i. e.* below 77s. 8d. an ounce standard nett. At the time the remittance is about to be made, let the standard price of gold at Melbourne be 77s. an ounce. The £1000 would then purchase 259.74 oz., of standard gold. If sent to England it would be reduced by freight and charges one and three-quarters per cent., or 255.20, which at 77s. 8d. per ounce standard (*i.e.* 77s. 9d. less 1d. for melting, essaying, and brokerage) would realise £995 5s. 6d., and purchase of silver at 5s. 1½d. an ounce, 3883.2 standard ounces, or of fine silver, 3591.96 oz. The freight and charge for transmitting this to India at three and a quarter per cent., and the coining charge of two per cent., would reduce the amount of silver to be returned in rupees to 3,463.08, and the number received for it to 9901 rupees at a period not less than four months from the first shipment of the gold from Australia. If the gold purchased as above had been sent to Calcutta direct, it would, by freight and charges for transmission (one and three quarters per cent.), have become reduced on arrival to 255.20 standard ounces which at the price of 39rs. an ounce, would have realized 9953 rs. in two months from the shipment of the gold from Australia. Thus, under the condition supposed, a saving would ensue from the direct shipment to Calcutta of 52 rs. and three months' interest; or, taking the latter at six per cent. per annum, of about two per cent. An examination of this case will show that the resulting gain is due first to the price in English currency at which silver has been assumed to be in London, and, secondly, to the price in rupees at which the gold has been assumed to be in Calcutta. If either the silver could have been procured in London at 5s. an ounce, or the gold sold in Calcutta for about 38 3 5 rs. per ounce, the remittance by either route would have yielded the same return. The relative prices of gold in Calcutta and of silver in London, which would yield the same return whether Australia settled on account of England a portion of her debt to India, or England received from Australia in gold and paid India in silver, are as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
When standard gold in India is	39	0	0	an oz.
Ditto	38	11	0	an oz.
Ditto	38	5	11	an oz.
Ditto	38	0	11	an oz.
Ditto	37	12	0	an oz.
		s.	d.	
Standard silver in London should be		5	0	an oz.
Ditto		5	0½	an oz.
Ditto		5	1	an oz.
Ditto		5	1½	an oz.
Ditto		5	2	an oz.

I have taken from the *Economist* the price quoted for standard bar silver for every month, from January 1862 to June 1864, and from Mr. Dunlop's table attached to Sir Charles Trevelyan's minute the price quoted for standard gold in Calcutta at the same dates. By comparing these in the manner of the example already given, I show in the annexed table (Appendix A) the profit or loss per ounce which would have accrued in each month by the direct shipment of gold to Calcutta. It will be seen that, during the whole period, there was but one fortnight from 8th to 21st January, 1864, in which the direct shipment would have been unprofitable. The profit at other times from this mode of settlement would have been from 0.3-4rs. to 2.6-8 rs. per ounce of standard gold remitted, or from half to nearly 6 per cent. The fact is that the expenses attending the remittance of gold from Australia to England and to India being the same, those attached to the remittance of silver from England to India are an additional charge on the indirect mode of settlement. The latter plan cannot yield the same return unless, at about the same time, the value of gold estimated in silver is greater in London than in India in proportion to the extra charge. When standard gold sells in India for 39 rs. per ounce the comparative value in India of an ounce of fine silver to an ounce of fine gold is as 1 to 14.625. As I have shown, the price of standard silver in London should at this time be 5s. an ounce, or the comparative value of fine silver and fine gold should be as 1 to 15.717, and, therefore, the value of gold in India to that of gold in London, as 14.625 : 15.717. When the difference exceeds this proportion, the circuitous route is the more profitable for remittance, when it falls below it the direct route has the preference. During the two years and a half ending June last it was but once as great. As it appears that the direct remittance to India has been the more profitable way of sending the balance due from Australia to England, and from England to Calcutta, I see no reason to doubt that it will continue so. The results exhibited in the table appear to indicate that, whilst in London the value of gold estimated in silver has fallen, in India it has either remained stationary or risen. Silver in London, which used to average about 4s. 11d. the standard ounce, is now seldom quoted under 5s. 0½d. The demand for gold for India, more especially of late years, appears to have increased. So long as it is maintained the direct shipment may be expected to be the more profitable, and the profit to become greater, if a gold currency on a sound basis be admitted there. Whether this remittance will be made in sovereigns or in gold bullion will depend on the respective values of each at the time in each country, and these will be influenced by several circumstances. To give sovereigns the preference they must be expected to command in India a premium in respect to gold greater than they are at in Australia at the time of remittance. The premium on sovereigns cannot exceed the charges attending their manufacture from bullion. These for gold in Sydney are one and a quarter per cent. and for gold in Melbourne one and three quarters per cent. But as regards Sydney these charges until lately have covered the cost of conveying the gold from the interior, therefore the premium of sovereigns over gold in Sydney has been considerably less, or not more than five-eighths per cent. In India the sovereign has been at a premium of which the average for the five and a-half years ending June, 1864, exceeds one per cent. It has, however, occasionally, though seldom, been at a discount (see Mr. Dunlop's tables).* The remittances from Sydney have been chiefly in sovereigns and latterly sufficient, after allowing for the requirements of the neighbouring colonies, to absorb the mint out-turn. I have ascertained from the manager of the Oriental Bank in these colonies (see Appendix B) that in 1863 there were sent to India 1,400,000 sovereigns, and in bullion 88,000 oz. in the nine months ending 30th September last, 1,090,000 sovereigns and 65,000 oz. in bullion. From Melbourne the remittances have been chiefly in bullion. In 1863 there were sent 437,000 sovereigns and 824,000 oz. of bullion, and in the following nine months 493,000 sovereigns and 702,000 oz. of bullion. The sovereigns remitted in the twenty-one months therefore amount to £3,430,000 out of £3,623,750 coined in the same period. The preference given in Melbourne to the remittance of bullion is due to the greater premium which, for reasons just explained, the sovereign does at times command there. If, however, a Mint be granted to the colony, the possible premium of the sovereign will be reduced to the cost of producing it, or below the present possible premium in Sydney. It is fair, then, to infer that sovereigns will then be more readily remitted from Melbourne than they are now from Sydney. If, in addition, they be accepted in India as a legal tender, their premium in India in respect to gold will become greater. These two causes can hardly fail to permanently fix the sovereign in India at a greater premium than it will be able to command in Australia, and to cause the principal portion of the remittances from these colonies to be made in coin. Arrangements may be made in India which would, to some extent, interfere with this result. If, for instance, gold should be coined there at a charge less than that which would probably be made at a Melbourne mint, the remittances from Melbourne would, to some extent, be in bullion. But it will, I conceive, be found better to accept in India the coinage of the Australian mints than to compete with them. The charge for coinage which Sir Charles Trevelyan proposes for India of one per cent. is not one which would have the latter effect, whilst a mint in Melbourne charged but one-third the amount. If, then, it may be accepted as a fact that the rates at which silver and gold have for some years been valued in England and in India make the direct remittance to India, whether in coin or bullion, the best method of settling the balance due by Australia to England; and if with the prospect of a mint in Melbourne it may be concluded that before long the principal portion of the remittances will be made in coin, it only remains for India to decide whether she will introduce into her currency a coin which the natural flow of commerce has brought ready-made to her hand. The opinion of Mr. Ingalow, the manager of the Oriental Bank in these colonies, so clearly expresses my own that I quote it at length. "The Indian Government do not appear to be taking the initiative in the present proposal (Sir Charles Trevelyan's), but merely to be adapting themselves to circumstances which already exist and over which they have no control. Owing to the insufficiency of silver to meet the growing wants of the trade of the country for some time past, the export of gold from Australia to India, both coined and uncoined, has been so largely increasing that the whole production nearly of the metal would be diverted to that quarter before long without any legislative action. The present proposal can hardly act even as an impetus to the movement now in progress, inasmuch as the exchangeable value of gold for silver is higher than at the rate of ten rupees to the sovereign. It may, for a time, cause somewhat larger shipments of coined gold from here on the part of those who are deterred from entering into the business owing to a feeling of uncertainty as to the realisation of their remittances; but this cannot be to any great extent, as the monthly shipments already (after allowing for the requirements of New Zealand and the neighbouring colonies) absorb the Mint out-turn."

Sir Charles Trevelyan's proposal is the more to be recommended because it is in its nature cautious, and because the Government have not taken the initiative. The course proposed cannot produce a sudden or dangerous reaction in the flow of bullion from Australia, for it has already set in strongly in the direction of India, and will increase in force without the assistance of legislation. Nearly eighty per cent. of the gold produce of Australia has of late been sent to India, that from Sydney chiefly in coin, that from Melbourne in bullion. This is due to the prices of gold and silver in India and in London which are now ruling and have ruled for some years. The legislation proposed can hardly increase this business. The rate at which it is proposed to value the sovereign will, of course, materially limit its circulation as currency until its value in the market has approached sensibly nearer to its official valuation. This may happen to some extent during the times of pressure alluded to by Sir Charles Trevelyan, when rupees cannot be coined sufficiently fast to meet the demand for currency, and at other times when silver may be unusually appreciated. The benefit of its admission into the currency will then be acknowledged. But as it will at all times be a subsidiary coin, the question which will be continually presenting itself for consideration is, whether the more valuable metal can be more economically employed to play a subsidiary part, and whether the advantages which must attend the full acceptance of the sovereign as the standard of value are not worth more than the temporary inconvenience and derangement which must necessarily result from its substitution, in place of the standard based on the cumbersome rupee, especially if that change can be secured, as I conceive it might, without any sensible interference with existing contracts. This question, however, is not of pressing importance, and therefore need not contribute to the length of this paper.

"E. W. WARD."

* I have in this argument assumed the English and Australian sovereign to be identical, as they soon will be, and therefore of the same value.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—This evening will conclude the performances of the Lenton troupe at the above theatre, which for elegance and daring have never been approached in this colony. On the flying trapeze, the double trapeze, the ladder in the air, in their drawing-room entertainment, and the comic ballet, they have been equally successful, and drawn forth admiration for their skill and muscular training on all sides. The new feature in the performances of the past week was the horizontal bar—on which the brothers Ridway and Mr. Samwells perform many extraordinary feats of strength and activity, apparently very difficult, but yet gone through with amazing ease by these accomplished acrobats. Mr. Nelson's execution on the rock harmonicum is very clever, and gives a pleasing variety to the amusements. He is, moreover, an acrobat of no less skill than his brother artists, and for pantomimic humour he possesses peculiar ability. Signor Ferrari's monkeys, trained with great care, nightly elicited the plaudits of the audience by their extraordinary "imitations of humanity." As this novel entertainment will close to-night, those who have not yet seen the Lentons will no doubt avail themselves of this last opportunity.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—The "Workmen of Paris" has been a successful hit at the Victoria Theatre, and was placed on the stage in a really excellent manner. There are many clever situations and striking incidents throughout, but its fault is a very abrupt termination, for which even the rapidity of stage time can scarcely account. Mr. Barry's impersonation of Van Gratz was admirable, and marked throughout with energy, devoid of cant. Mr. Rayner, as Danbey, a Parisian artizan, gave a forcible picture of a man in that position who is the victim of two enormous evils—discontent and drink; the effect of which acts injuriously on the social and moral welfare of his entire household. The other characters of prominence are those supported by Mr. Byers, Mrs. Poole, and Miss Julia Hudson,—all of whom performed their parts in a very effective manner. It was withdrawn after Saturday last, and on Monday a sort of Shaksperian *pot-pourri* was presented, comprising the third act of "Hamlet," the fourth act of "The Merchant of Venice," the second act of "Macbeth," the second act of "Romeo and Juliet," and the third act of "Othello." A tableaux illustrating several of the plays of Shakspere followed, which was well grouped. On Wednesday and Thursday evening a new domestic drama, entitled "Old Adam," was produced, concluding with another drama, "Harold Hawk." On Thursday and Friday the performances commenced with the romantic drama of "The Black Doctor," in which Mr. Rayner appeared as Fabian, Mr. Barry as Andre, and Mrs. Poole as Pauline. This evening the performances are "Raby Rattler, or the life of a Scamp," and the drama of "The Midnight Watch."

FELON WORSHIP.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I beg to send you 17s. 6d., being a few small subscriptions, as per list, towards the testimonial to the servants on Piecheibe station, for their praiseworthy conduct on the occasion of the capture of Morgan. I have the more pleasure in doing so that their conduct on that occasion contrasts so favourably with some of those in the district in which the ruffian committed his most atrocious and aggravated crimes, and who really ought to know better.

I should be sorry to condemn this district, in which the murderer has "reigned supreme" for the last two years for the sake of the few (?) felon worshippers which it contains; but I am obliged to confess (humiliating, although it must appear), that much sympathy is felt by not a few in it at the fate of the murderer, and, as they are pleased to term it, "the most cowardly manner in which he met his death."

The two following will serve as examples of this degraded state of things:—

A young man, son of a well-to-do settler, has a portrait of the scoundrel, which he prizes so highly that he will scarcely show it to any one lest it might be snatched from his hands.

A young woman, wife of another admirer of this *fiend in human form*, was so overcome on hearing of his death that she dropped down as if paralysed.

Your Sydney readers will scarcely believe that such a fearful state of matters as this exists in the bush in this advanced age; but such, alas, is the case!

I would willingly give the names of the above two parties—believing that society would be benefited by exposing such cases—were it not that I might in some way compromise myself by so doing.

I trust the citizens of Sydney will shew to the world their abhorrence of this insane sympathy with crime, and mark their appreciation of the conduct of those who terminated the career of this villain by numerous (though small) subscriptions for the above object.

BAROOMA.

W. B., 2s. 6d.; J. E. H., 2s. 6d.; Hy. F., 2s. 6d.; W. W. S., 2s. 6d.; F. J. G., 2s. 6d.; H. O. R., 2s. 6d.; J. Lusby, 2s. 6d.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I take the liberty of bringing under your notice the great importance of having a Limited Liability Act for your colony.

It is an ascertained fact that a vast portion of your territory contiguous to the borders of Victoria abounds in mineral wealth, which, if it were not for the uncertainty of your law and the objection people have to embarking in companies unless limited, would long ago have attracted Melbourne capital and given employment to a large number of your people.

We have long experienced the benefit on this side arising from our "Limited Act," and I may say that it has been the salvation of some of our gold-fields, and I have not the least hesitation in saying that scores of legitimate companies would be formed to develop the hidden treasures of your lands.

It would also be the means of diverting Melbourne capital to your side, and opening up a portion of your colony that has been very much neglected, at the same time it would be an encouragement to your merchants to extend their commerce to our borders.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
A VICTORIAN.

Melbourne, April 25th.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT FROM FIREARMS.—It is our painful duty this week, to chronicle one of the most shocking accidents from the careless use of firearms that has ever fallen to our lot as journalists. The victim in this instance is a little girl named Finlay, whose parents reside at Southgate Creek, opposite Ulmarra. It appears that a gun had been accidentally left in the house, loaded with a heavy charge of shot, and that whilst the parents were absent from home on Sunday morning last, one of the children, a lad about eleven years of age, not knowing it was loaded, took up the fowling-piece, and amused himself by snapping some caps which were in the house, when the gun went off, discharging the contents into his sister's face—a child of seven years of age—blowing away both cheeks, destroying the nose, fracturing the upper jaw, and carrying away a considerable portion of the bone, together with the roof of the mouth. On the arrival of Dr. Belinfante the poor child presented a most hideous spectacle—a ghastly, bleeding, ragged cavity was seen where once the face had been, in fact, the little sufferer presented but a very faint resemblance to a human being; some isolated pieces of skin were hanging over the under lip, which the medical gentleman turned back and stitched to the forehead, and with some difficulty made an artificial covering over the ghastly cavity of the face. The eyesight was sound, and the child perfectly sensible, and is still enabled to take liquid food; but, from the nature of the accident, her medical adviser has little hope of her recovery. Indeed it is almost impossible that she can live.—*Clarence and Richmond Examiner.*

DEATH OF A THOROUGHBRED HORSE.—The *Clarence and Richmond Examiner* of 25th instant says:—On Wednesday last, Mr. Noud, of South Grafton, was engaged in shoeing a very valuable young thoroughbred horse, which had never before been shod, when the animal becoming very restive, Noud covered his eyes with an old shirt, which was no sooner done than the horse commenced to plunge, and ultimately got loose, when it ran against and knocked down a fence; and pursuing its wild course, the shirt fell from its eyes, when the animal made a dash at the old bar of the public-house kept by Mr. R. M'Donald, and such was the force at which he went against the building that two or three of the slabs were knocked out, and the animal fell down and expired on the spot.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475289

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28.

THE PRESIDENT took his seat at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR—ASSENT TO BILLS.

The Private Secretary was introduced, and presented to the President Messages from the Governor.

The PRESIDENT reported to the House that he was in receipt of Messages conveying the assent of the Governor on behalf of her Majesty—

1st. To the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's Bill; and to the St. Patrick's Church Land Bill.

2nd. To the Sydney Mint Bill, the Seamen's Laws Amendment Bill, the Export of Gunpowder Restriction Bill, and the Temporary Appropriation Bill.

RETURNS UNDER THE CROWN LANDS ACT.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL laid upon the table returns of reserves for various purposes, as directed by the Crown Lands Act.

The documents were ordered to be printed.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETIES.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Industrial and Provident Societies Bill, stating that the objects of the bill were so clearly stated in the preamble, that he thought it would be only necessary for him now to state that the bill was as nearly as could be a transcript of an English Act which had been passed for the consolidation of like measures, which had been found to have a most beneficial operation.

The motion was agreed to without remark.

The bill was read a second time, and the consideration in committee of the whole made an Order of the Day for Wednesday next.

ADDITIONAL JUDGE BILL.

This bill was read a third time and passed, and returned to the Legislative Assembly without amendment.

ADVANCES TO AGENTS.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to advances bona fide made to agents entrusted with goods.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 were agreed to without amendment.

In clause 6. Agent making consignments contrary to instruction of principal to be guilty of misdemeanor.

Mr. CAMPBELL proposed to amend the clause, by substituting "hard labour on the roads or other public works for five years, or to imprisonment for not less than three years," for transportation for fourteen or seven years.

Mr. JOHNSON suggested that it would be better to amend the clause by making the punishment five years, or "to suffer such other punishment by fine or imprisonment as the Court shall award."

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL thought the punishment should be the same as in the Trustees Act.

Mr. CAMPBELL withdrew his amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON proposed that the clause be amended so as to make it read "hard labour on the roads or other public works for five years, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by fine."

This was agreed to.

The word "bankrupt" was struck out and "insolvent" substituted, and the clause so amended was agreed to.

The 7th clause was verbally amended, the word "insolvency" being substituted for "bankruptcy."

The 8th clause was struck out as unnecessary.

On clause 9th,

Mr. JOHNSON suggested that it would be better to postpone the operation of the Act, so that parties in England or elsewhere would have notice of the Act. He thought that it might come into operation on the 1st January next.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that this law had been in operation in England for the last three-and-twenty years. He could not see any good for the delay.

The clause was agreed to.

The bill was reported with amendments, and the adoption of the report made an Order of the Day for the next sitting day.

PETROLEUM BILL.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that the Petroleum Bill be now read a third time.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and transmitted to the Legislative Assembly, with a message inviting its concurrence.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

Mr. MITCHELL postponed the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Australian Agricultural Company's Bill until Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at a quarter-past 5 until 4 p.m. on Wednesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 3 o'clock.

RETURNS, &c.

Mr. ROBERTSON laid upon the table a schedule of lands reserved for water supply, an abstract of lands reserved for religious purposes, and a return of towns, &c., proclaimed.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

PETITIONS.

The undermentioned petitions were presented and received.

By Mr. ROBERTSON: From Hugh Dixson, relative to grievances connected with insolvency proceedings.

By Mr. CALDWELL: From Mr. Todhunter, praying the protection of certain interests likely to be affected by the Roads Investment Bill.

By Mr. MORRICE: From inhabitants of Sutton Forest, in favour of the repeal of the newspaper postal charge.

QUESTION.

Mr. EGAN asked the Secretary for Works, "Whether the Government intend to carry the line of telegraph from Araluen to Moruya, as originally intended."

Mr. ARNOLD said there was no vote at the disposal of the Government for this purpose, and he was not aware of any intention on their part to make the extension referred to.

PRIVATE BILL.

On the motion of Mr. COWPER, Rogers's Trust Bill (transmitted from the Legislative Council) was read a first time, and the second reading fixed an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

CLAIMS OF CROWN TENANTS.

Mr. CUNNEEN brought up a report and evidence from the select committee on Claims of Tenants of the Crown.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

WESTERN DISTRICTS.

On the motion of Mr. PHELPS, it was agreed, "That there be laid upon the table of this House, returns shewing the annual revenues derived from the western portion of New South Wales west of the 147th meridian, commencing the 1st January, 1858; also, the amount of money expended annually in said district, from same date, and for what purposes.

PAPERS.

On the motion of Mr. LEE, it was agreed, "That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of any correspondence, minutes, petitions, or papers that may be in possession of the Government in reference to the Wallalla run, Liverpool Plains, since those already ordered to be printed by the Assembly, 17th March, 1857."

GOLD-FIELDS.

On the motion of Mr. DONNELLY, it was agreed, "That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return setting forth—1. The localities in which the various gold commissioners have jurisdiction. 2. The number of gold commissioners in each locality—their respective grades and salaries. 3. How many and which of the gold commissioners perform the duties of police magistrates and clerks of petty sessions respectively. 4. The number of gold commissioners' clerks, where they are located, and their respective salaries. 5. The number of miners' rights, business licenses, and leases of auriferous lands issued by each commissioner respectively, during the current year."

PETITIONS PRINTED.

It was ordered that the undermentioned petitions be printed:—

Petition presented by Mr. Rodd on the 26th April, from Sam. Hawkins and T. H. Wingrave.

Petition presented by Mr. Wilson on the 27th April, from the president, officers, and committee of management of the Singleton and Patrick's Plains Benevolent Society.

Petition presented by Mr. Josephson on the 27th April, from Frederick Beer, M.D.

PARRAMATTA MARKET.

Mr. FARNELL obtained leave to introduce a bill to transfer the Parramatta Market to the Council of the Municipality of Parramatta.

The bill was read a first time.

COAL FIELDS.

Mr. TIGHE, in rising to move the second reading of the Coal Fields' Regulation Act Amendment Bill, said that he did so only because it was a very important and a very urgent matter. He had recently had occasion to visit a coal mine at which some 300 or 400 men were usually employed, and found the men there in very great distress and trouble in consequence of their not being able to recover their wages; for when it was attempted to set the law in motion it was found that the Act was not sufficient for the purpose, and to give them the relief required. They saw around them property of every kind very much more than sufficient to pay them, and yet they could not touch it, but were compelled to wait. The case to which he alluded was tried before the Bench of magistrates. No defence was set up, the justice of their claim was admitted by the agent of the defendant and his solicitor, and the only reason given for not laying the papers on the table was that the agent not having received enough money from the proprietor was unable to pay. A verdict was of course given for the men, but this order of the Court being disregarded, and the men left unpaid, an application was made for execution to be levied on the property. The matter was looked into, and it was discovered that the magistrates, having issued their order, had no further power in the matter. Thus, as the law now stood, miners had no opportunity of recovering their wages in a summary way as other classes of labourers had, but were driven to the ordinary processes of law. This had been decided by the judgment given in the matter by the Chief Justice. To have to set all these processes at work merely to recover a week or two's wages would be a manifest absurdity, because, where the proprietors lived out of the colony, a writ of foreign attachment would have to be sued out against them, and they could not be proceeded against under a cost of £200. In the instance to which he alluded the men were engaged in a most laborious and disagreeable employment, one that was liable not only to accident, but to loss of life, and it was in order that they should be put upon the same footing as other labourers that he now brought in this bill. Beyond this, he also proposed to amend one or two minor defects in the Act. The 1st clause provided for the punishment of the coal-miner for misconduct, refusing to work, &c., during the term of his agreement. But the most important was the 3rd clause, which allowed the collier to sue for wages up to £25 before a bench of magistrates, and that he should be at liberty to sue the agent of the proprietor, and recover his wages from him, putting the agent in point of fact in the position of the employer, not making him personally liable, but only that the machinery and plant entrusted to him might be made available for the payment of the claims of the labourers. This was the main principle of the bill. It had been decided by the courts that whenever an agent was sued for wages all he had to do, in satisfaction of the claim was, to give an order upon the proprietor for the payment of the wages due. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wise had ruled that the proprietor could only be made liable in ordinary process of law, and that, without such a process, the machinery and plant could not be touched. Large sums had, in consequence of this state of the law, been paid away by the poor miners to their lawyers in their attempts to get what was due to them. In one of these instances the lawyer's bill so incurred, had amounted to £156, and in another to £409 15s. 9d. [Mr. Tighe here read extracts from one of these two lawyers' bills—as illustrating the nature of the difficulty caused to miners in seeking for their wages under the present state of the law—and he afterwards proceeded to quote largely from the judgments delivered by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wise.] From these judgments hon. members would see that he had not presumed to give an unfounded opinion as to what was the state of the law which he desired to amend by this bill. It was clear that if the agent gave an order on his absent master, nothing further could be done by the miner. But of what avail was it to the miner if he got an order on his master—a man that might very probably be residing at Melbourne? It would be perfectly useless to him, for he could not be expected to be going all over the world to get a week or a month's wages. He (Mr. Tighe) felt confident that hon. members would see the justice of the case so clearly before them that they would agree with him that the law ought to be altered at once. (Hear.) All that he asked for was, that the men should be allowed to get their wages without having, as now, to go after them to some distant employer. He believed he might venture to affirm that there was now no other Act under which the miner could get his wages besides the Masters and Servants Act, and it was under that Act the men whom he had seen had proceeded. They had made great complaints to him of the way in which they had been treated in the matter of the hearing of their case. They had complained that the two magistrates who had sat on the case were not magistrates resident in Newcastle, but two magistrates who had been sent for from a distance. He did not make any charge against those gentlemen behind their backs, because he did not know what might be the particular circumstances under which it was that they had been sent for to sit upon the Bench at Newcastle on that occasion. The men said that they had been brought down to Newcastle in one of the steamers belonging to the company, and taken back after the case was disposed of. They also expressed their belief that the Bench had been packed, and but for the case being disposed of by the two strange magistrates, who were not familiar with miners' cases, they would have obtained justice. He was not making any charge against the two magistrates, but mentioned the matter for explanation, and should be very glad to hear the matter cleared up. The miners conceived that they had been hardly dealt with, and some of them had requested him to mention the matter in the course of his address. At the same time he made the charge against those gentlemen with some hesitation, because they may be able to give some satisfactory explanation. In referring again to the bill before him, the propriety of the 4th clause was self-evident. It provided that the coal-weighing machines should be tested occasionally to see that justice was done. The employers should not be subjected to any improper, vexatious, or wanton interference of the colliers, but the colliers would be allowed to call in the Government official, whose duty it would be to test the weighing-machine upon payment of a fee of 10s. [An hon. member: Why a fee at all?] He should be very happy to have this provision withdrawn from the bill, but he had inserted it because he thought it would be more acceptable to the House with it than without it. Hon. members might fear that the colliers might go to the officer several times in a day to have the machine tested, unless they were required to pay some fee; altogether he must confess that he had no such apprehensions. The fee of 10s. would be a small matter divided among the whole of the men at the mine; but if the House thought that the Government ought to provide an officer to perform this duty, free of charge to the miners, he should be happy to have this proposed fee struck out of the bill. Another reason why he proposed the fee of 10s. was, that the officer may have to go several miles to test the machines, and the carriage of his testing apparatus may cost him something. The 5th clause merely made provision for facilitating proceedings under the Masters and Servants Act. The words "upon oath" in this clause would require to be struck out, because they were unnecessary, and because they were inconsistent with a provision in another clause. He might add that unless some such measure as that now proposed were passed, they might perhaps soon see a similar occurrence to that which took place a few months ago, when several thousand men belonging to a class who, perhaps, gave less trouble to the Government and the police than any other body of men in the community, were unable to obtain their wages through a coal failure. The Masters and Servants Act enabled them to sue before a magistrate for their wages, but they had already found that this Act, which worked so well for masters, did not act at all for servants—they had found it impossible to obtain redress under it. In the case alluded to, the matter was compromised through one of the shareholders having in some way made himself personally liable; but this was not till after they had lost much valuable time and some £400 or £500 in money. It had been asked, why apply this Act to one particular class—only miners? Why not make it apply to every other labouring class in the community? He had never heard of any other class of men except coal miners who had been unable to obtain their wages. In other branches of industry, the employers, for the most part, reside in the vicinity of their works, and their employees had no difficulty in finding them to sue them in case of necessity; but it was the reverse with coal miners. In many cases that he could remember, legislation had been applied to special classes and special cases. He might mention the Gold-fields' Regulation Act, passed by the late Parliament. It was well known that magistrates in a Court of law had no power to determine disputes between partners; but in that Act there was a provision made giving magistrates that power. Hon. members might have said when that Act was under discussion, "why not give magistrates the same power in every case?" Another case occurred to him. In the English Coal-fields' Regulation Act there was a provision imposing a heavy penalty upon masters who paid their men in a public-house. It might have been said at the time, if this provision was good for coal miners, it would be good for others, and therefore ought to be extended. He hoped he had now met the objections raised against the bill. He was not aware of a case, except that of the coal-miners, where the present law had acted badly, and he did not think such a bill as that now before the House was required for any other class. He hoped the House would agree to the second reading, and that any defects in the bill may be remedied in committee. With these remarks he moved that the bill be now read a second time.

Mr. LEE said he fully concurred in the principle of this bill, and he should have much pleasure in giving it his support, reserving to himself the right to propose any amendments in committee. The principle that he held was, that while the contracting party should be punishable for the non-performance of his contract, it was equally a matter of equity that he should be paid if he duly performed his contract. He could not see why the rights extended to others should not be extended to coal miners. He took it that the object of this bill was to bring the coal miners under the operation of the Masters and Servants Act. That Act fully defined the classes of persons who should come under the denomination "servants," but coal miners were not included. He did not see why they should not be, and he thought the object of the hon. member might be obtained by a brief amendment of the Masters and Servants Act. As, however, this bill had been introduced, he should support the motion for its second reading, reserving to himself the right of making several amendments in committee.

Mr. DIGNAM and Mr. CUMMINGS also expressed their intention of supporting the motion for the second reading.

Mr. LUCAS: Although he thought the alterations could be carried out by an amendment of the Masters and Servants Act, he should give his support to the second reading of the bill, which, however, he thought would require some alteration in committee. There were, he understood, many mines at present leased, and why should the plant belonging to the freeholder be sold to satisfy claims against the lessee of the mine? The hon. member had made a grave charge against two magistrates, and if it could be proved they ought to be dismissed.

Mr. DARVALL: The Masters and Servants Act was passed after much consideration by gentlemen of great ability, who, no doubt, purposely abstained from allowing the property of the owner to become saleable under distress where the agent alone appeared. The present difficulty had arisen from the construction of the Masters and Servants Act, which applied to miners as well as to others. Therefore, if an amendment of the law was required, the title of this bill must be altered so as to make it apply to "servants." If there was any hardship in not allowing miners more ready access to the property of their employers in cases where wages had not been paid, the same facility ought also to be given to shepherds and others, who, being further removed from legal advice and assistance than the miners, could not make so good a head against inconvenience or oppression. Cases of hardship might arise where the owners were represented by "superintendents" or "agents," and he thought those terms should be included in the bill. Some alteration would have to be made in reference to the forfeiture of wages, and there must be some limit in the amount of distress. All that was required to remove objection to the bill was its extension, so as to do for servants generally what it was proposed to do for miners, thus giving it a more general application, and making it a measure of larger justice.

Mr. SPEAKER thought it would be a dangerous proceeding to make the alterations proposed, and cited the case of a bill introduced into the Imperial Parliament relative to Sunday trading in the metropolis. A proposal was made to extend the operation of the bill to other parts of the Kingdom, but this was held to be properly the subject of another measure. So he thought the provision proposed to be inserted in this bill extending its effect to servants generally should be the subject of a distinct measure. Perhaps the better course would be to introduce a new bill having the wider range desired.

Mr. TIGHE would gladly act upon this suggestion if he did not feel that in abandoning the bill now he would lose the chance of getting any legislation on the subject this session.

Mr. BUCHANAN said the bill was loudly called for. There happened to be a state of matters connected with coal mining in this country, with regard to which he had frequently complained to the House, and which, in a great measure, accounted for the disturbances that had frequently taken place in the coal districts. It showed that these miners, unless they looked very carefully to their own interests, were liable to be greatly imposed upon by the coal owners, every advantage being nefariously taken of them. They failed in recovering their wages under the Masters and Servants Act, and when this bill would effectually enable the miners to enforce their rights, he could not see what objection there could be to its passing to-night. The Attorney-General knew that no servants were in the same position as these miners. Servants, generally, worked under the eye of their masters; but most of the miners were employed by agents. The only servants in the country that could be considered in a position like that of miners were the servants of squatters. There had been something strongly suspicious in bringing two magistrates down from Raymond Terrace to try this case. There were a paid magistrate and some half-dozen unpaid magistrates in Newcastle, and was it not strange they were not asked to try the case instead of sending for coal-owners from Raymond Terrace. If the Government did not immediately make inquiry into this matter, he should put a motion on the paper in reference to it. The circumstances proved that they were solicited to come there and give a decision favourable to the parties who sent for them. He could not understand how any hon. member could possibly throw any obstacle in the way of passing this bill at once. The coal-miners were in a peculiar position. They were employed by agents, and, owing to some anomaly in the law, had no claim upon these agents for their wages. If this bill be not passed they would be left in this position, that they had no legal claim for wages upon those who employed and refused to pay them. He reserved to himself the right of amending the bill in committee, and he thought it might be amended. The magistrates were given an exorbitant power to impose penalties upon defaulting contractors. Those powers should be reduced, and the magistrates should be empowered to impose equal penalties for default on the side of either the coal owner or contractor. Again, why should the power of recovery be limited to £25? If wages were due to the miner he ought to be entitled to recover the whole of them. If he was entitled to recover anything he ought to be entitled to recover all. With regard to the fourth clause, he objected to the payment of a fee to the Inspector of Weights. That officer was a public servant and ought to do his duty without a fee. At all events, the miner ought not to be taxed in order to pay him for doing his duty. Then again, at the end of the clause, in the event of the weights of the coal owner being found incorrect, he would make such owner liable to a fine of £100, as there would be no knowing how long they had been so, or what amount of robbery and extortion had been perpetrated. He also proposed to insert a new clause in the bill, making it incumbent on the owners to pay their men fortnightly in full. Now the men were paid fortnightly, but not in full, some days' wages being always held back. This was a hardship on the men, and ought to be remedied. With these amendments, the bill would be a very valuable one, by placing these hard-working men in a secure position, as well as by providing a remedy for the recovery of their wages that was now so much required.

Mr. OSBORNE said that every hon. member was of opinion that the coal miner, like every other labourer, ought to be in a position to receive his wages with as little delay as possible, and that for this purpose a bill of this kind was very much required. At the same time, he would point out to the House that, if care was not taken in wording the third clause of the bill, great injustice would be committed in cases where mines were let by owners with all their plant and machinery to lessees. This was the only point in the bill to which he took exception. No doubt where the mine was worked for the benefit of the owner, the plant and machinery should be liable to be distrained upon in satisfaction for wages; but where the mine was leased and the miner worked for a lessee, knowing him not to be the owner, the plant on the property should not be liable to seizure.

The motion was then agreed to, and the bill was read a second time.

On the motion of Mr. TIGHE the House went into committee for the consideration of the bill in detail.

Clause 2. Persons contracting to work punishable for misconduct.

Mr. TIGHE said that, on further consideration, he was of opinion that the law as it was at present sufficiently provided against misconduct on the part of persons employed. He therefore moved that this clause be amended by the omission of the words "or who shall be guilty of any misconduct."

Mr. DARVALL did not see why a man who broke his contract should be punishable by having to pay a fine of £10. It was a sort of penal enactment which did not appear to him to be called for.

Mr. TIGHE explained that he had followed a model in his draft of the bill.

Mr. DRIVER considered that the hon. member who was the promoter of the bill had been desirous of protecting the interests of the employer as much as that of the employed.

Mr. JOSEPHSON objected to the striking out of these words. There were many ways in which the miners might wilfully misconduct themselves, and these ought to be provided for. They might go on for a month at their work and earn their wages, but they might end by doing the employer's interest more harm in one day than they had done good in all the time previous. They might get the coal out in such a manner as to do direct injury to the proprietor. He had had some experience of this. The miners might, for example, choose to leave the place where they had been working filled up with small coal,—or they might, on the other hand, only bring out the small coal and leave the large pieces behind.

Mr. TIGHE said that such misconduct as appeared to be referred to by the hon. member was provided for by the Coal Fields Regulation Act. (Hear, hear.) To leave the words in would enable an employer to punish men for being merely unskilful as workmen.

Mr. JOSEPHSON had only spoken of cases where the miner had done his work as described wilfully, with the evident object of injuring the proprietary.

Mr. LUCAS thought all the words after the word "Justices," at the end of the clause, should be omitted. He should certainly vote for the omission of the words now proposed to be struck out.

Mr. BUCHANAN remarked, with reference to what had fallen from the hon. member for Braidwood, that the bill was intended not to deal with the misconduct of miners but so to alter the law that they might the more readily obtain their wages.

The motion for the omission of the words was put and agreed to.

Mr. DRIVER moved the omission of all the words after the word "Justices."

Mr. DARVALL opposed the proposed amendment. He thought the better amendment would be the insertion of the words "up to ten pounds," after the word "him" in the last line.

The motion for the omission of the words as proposed by Mr. Driver was put and negatived on division, by 23 to 13.

Mr. TIGHE moved the insertion of the words "not exceeding £10" after the word "him" in the 16th line.

Motion put and passed.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved the addition of the words "the same penalty shall apply to any owner or agent of any colliery who fails to fulfil his part of the contract."

Mr. DARVALL opposed the amendment. The duties of owners were perfectly distinct from those of agents. He had no objection to a penalty on the contractor, whoever he may be, if he failed to perform his part of the contract. He thought the hon. gentleman had proposed the amendment without due consideration. Supposing the employer could not pay his men, was he then to be saddled with a penalty of £10? It was opposed to the spirit of our laws. No doubt the object of the hon. member was a good one; but the committee should not pass an amendment of this nature without due consideration. If the owner could not pay his men, he ought not to be obliged to pay a penalty; and if he could pay, then the men would have a remedy in law.

Mr. BUCHANAN, with the concurrence of the committee, amended his motion by inserting the words "any employer of any miner," instead of "any owner or agent." There were many ways in which an employer could fail to perform his part of the contract.

Mr. JOSEPHSON strongly objected to this addition to the clause. If this addition were made the miner would have a double remedy against the employer, who would not only be liable to fine, but imprisonment also.

Mr. OSBORNE thought this addition would tend to injure the miners more than the employers, because they would be more stringent in their contracts when engaging men.

Mr. STIMPSON objected to the clause altogether. Why not bring the miners under the Masters and Servants Act at once? [Mr. DARVALL: They are under that Act already.] Then why insist upon these penalties? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BROWN could understand the necessity of making a man pay when he was able to, but you could not make him pay if he had not the money. He should oppose the proposed addition to the clause.

The motion for the addition of the words was then put and negatived by 29 to 5.

The clause as amended was put and passed.

Clause 3. "Contractors and hired servants might recover wages to the extent of £25."

Mr. TIGHE moved the omission of the words "not exceeding £25."

Mr. DARVALL thought the amount ought to be fixed. If these words were omitted, two justices upon the most loose inquiry might decide upon a matter of wages to any amount.

After a brief discussion £50 was substituted for £25.

Mr. DARVALL proposed the omission of words at the end of the clause, and the insertion of other words to enable the distress to be satisfied by seizing the property of the person who owed the money, wherever it might be found and whatever it might consist of; but after some discussion the insertion was not insisted on.

The clause as amended was agreed to.

Clause 4, "Contractors may have weights, &c., tested," clause 5, "Part of Masters and Servants Act applicable," and clause 6, "Short title," were agreed to without debate or amendment.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved a new clause providing for the payment of wages in full fortnightly. He said thousands of pounds were frequently in the hands of coal owners, owing to the retention of the wages of miners.

Mr. TIGHE held the proposed clause to be quite useless. The miners, by the bill, could claim their wages if they chose every fortnight, or allow them to stand over by mutual consent. Besides, in this clause no penalty was provided in case of neglect to pay the wages fortnightly.

The proposed new clause was negatived by a majority of 23 to 2.

Attention called to the state of the House, and quorum made.

The preamble was agreed to, and the bill reported to the House with amendments. The report was adopted, and the third reading fixed an order of the day for Tuesday next.

MESSAGES.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received Messages from the Legislative Council transmitting the Petroleum Bill, and returning the Additional Judge Bill without amendment; and Messages from his Excellency notifying that the Royal assent had been given to the following measures:—Sydney Mint Act, Seamen's Laws Amendment Act, Gunpowder Exportation Act, Additional Appropriation Act, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's Act, and St. Patrick's Church Land Trust Act.

GOLD ESCORT.

Mr. RODD moved, "1. That, in the opinion of this House, the Government, while charging eightpence per ounce for the conveyance of gold from the different gold-fields to Sydney, ought to be responsible for its safe delivery. 2. That the foregoing resolution be transmitted by address to his Excellency the Governor." He said that in introducing this resolution he was only carrying out the wishes of the whole of his constituents, as well as the wishes of a large portion of the constituents of other hon members. When the late Ministry were in office, one of their first acts had been to put an escort charge of eightpence per ounce on gold brought to Sydney. This charge was not objected to, nor would it be now if the Government would only hold itself responsible for the safe delivery of the gold. They believed that so soon as the Government made a charge for bringing the gold to Sydney, they became carriers, and so made themselves liable for any loss whilst in their possession. When the late Attorney-General was before his constituents at the Tumut, he gave it as his opinion that the Government were so responsible; and he (Mr. Rodd) believed that the members of this Ministry held the same view. Another point in regard to the escort fee was the equalisation of the charge. From Braidwood, about an average of 2000 ounces were fortnightly brought down by escort; but lately the Kiandra and other escorts beyond had been added, bringing up the amount to something like 3000 ounces fortnightly. From Braidwood it was taken down to the coast, a distance of about thirty-three miles, and then put on board the steamer and brought to Sydney. The cost of this transmission was about £70 fortnightly, or £2000 a year; and yet the carriage brought to the revenue £6450 a year. This fact alone ought to induce hon. members to look with a favourable eye upon this motion. Now, if it was worth no more than 8d. per ounce to bring gold down from Kiandra, surely the carriage from other places nearer to Sydney must be worth still less; and he consequently hoped that if the Government should feel disposed to continue the charge, they would at least make some provision for equalising it. At the last elections very many hon. members, when before constituencies bordering on gold-fields, or of which gold-fields formed part, had pledged themselves to support such a motion as this if brought before the House, and he could assure the House that in all such constituencies this question was considered to be of very much more importance than any other that had been brought forward. It might be said that the Government had already done too much for the gold-fields, and he would acknowledge readily that they had done too much in times past; but of late years, since 1860, they had done nothing, and without some support from the Government it was not to be expected that they could open up the gold-fields to the extent required by the country. Whenever they heard of a depression of business, either in Sydney or elsewhere in the colony, they might be sure that it was only owing to the falling off in the yield of gold. If the Government gave encouragement to the discoverers of gold-fields, they might depend upon it that they would be much more eagerly sought after. To show how the revenue benefited from the gold-fields, he would mention that during 1864 the revenue received from the Mint had been £26,796, whilst the working expenses of that establishment had been £13,293, leaving a balance in favour of the revenue of £13,503. From the gold-fields, the receipts from all sources had been £49,179, whilst the expenses had been £20,085. Out of these expenses no less a sum than £11,000 was paid in salaries to commissioners, an altogether disproportionate amount, which he hoped to see very materially reduced when the Estimates were before the House. Notwithstanding this, the net revenue derived from the gold-fields was £29,094. Thus, in asking for the piece of justice contained in this resolution, the miners were really asking for very little, and he was only sorry that the Government should not have conceded it without forcing them to bring the matter before the House. It might be said that the escort was a great expense to the country; but it did not cost now one-third of what it did three or four years ago when no charge was made. And as to the troopers being engaged for it alone, if the escort were abolished to-morrow it would not cause so many as twenty police to be disbanded. In fact, in the way in which it was now carried on, there were no special police for this purpose only. He hoped, then, that the Government would take this matter into consideration, and grant this very small boon to the mining community.

Mr. DRIVER seconded the motion.

Mr. DARVALL said he was not surprised that this matter should be brought under the notice of the House, because it was a subject that had occupied a considerable share of the attention of the Government. It must be remembered that the regulations under which gold was carried were of great antiquity, not having had their origin with the present Government. Until the escort was robbed nobody ever dreamt of any such contingency. The regulations, therefore, were framed purposely to exclude the liability of the Government, and though the liberality of Parliament might think fit, and most probably would do so, to indemnify those who had lost gold by that robbery, still the country was not pledged at present to make good that loss. On the contrary, the regulations expressly took away all liability. The Government had now under consideration the subject of what should be done in regard to these regulations, and whether it would be right that any additional liability should be thrown upon the Government as paid carriers of the gold. He mentioned this in the hope that on hearing it the hon. member would not think fit to press his motion. It was a matter purely for executive action, and the hon gentleman would shortly have an opportunity, when the new regulations were framed and laid on the table of the House, of expressing his opinion upon the arrangements proposed by the Government. His own opinion, and he spoke for himself alone, was that as any common carrier, who was bound to carry goods, was bound also to accept the liability of insuring their safety, so also the Government, which possessed all the strength and power of the police force and of other means of protection, should afford the same security as the common carrier; and that the regulations ought to be amended so as to give a full guarantee to those who sent the gold by Government escort. In saying this, he merely gave his own impression, and in stating it he did so to induce the hon. member to withdraw the motion.

Mr. DONNELLY said that if the matter was now under the consideration of the Government, so far from that being a reason for withdrawing the motion, it formed the very best argument that could be used in favour of the House now expressing an opinion on the subject, for the guidance of the Government. He was really surprised that any objection should be put forward against so extremely fair and reasonable a resolution as had been moved by the hon. member for the Gold-fields South. The gold miners thought that they ought only to be called upon to pay what was a fair and reasonable charge, and that when they had paid that charge the Government should be made responsible for the safe transmission of their gold. He believed the same expense for the police would have to be incurred whether the Government arranged for that force to carry the gold or not. He did not think that a single word was required in support of the resolution, and hoped the House would endorse it. He knew that many hon. members were pledged to support the principle affirmed in the resolution which had been moved by the hon. member for the Southern Gold-fields. He hoped they would now support the resolution, and so redeem the pledge they had made to their constituents.

Mr. PICKERING said, after what had fallen from the hon. the Attorney-General it might not be politic for those hon. members who were particularly interested in the fate of the motion to press it upon the House. He should like, however, to hear some expression of opinion from the other members of the Government on this important subject. There appeared to be an indisposition on the part of the Government at present to interfere in this question, and if the hon. the Colonial Treasurer, or some other member of the Government did not give some pledge on the matter, he should be unwilling to consent to the withdrawal of the motion. He should have no objection to agree to the proposition that the matter should not now be pressed, if something more satisfactory and definite were promised. He believed that the gold-miners did not object to pay for the carriage of the gold—(hear, hear)—and that they were willing to pay even more, if the Government would take upon itself the responsibility—(hear, hear)—if an assurance could but be obtained that the Government would hold itself accountable for the gold entrusted to it. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CUMMINGS also supported the resolution, and expressed his belief that, unless some more definite promise were to be made, it would be the duty of hon. members of that House to press the motion upon the Government. He thought that the expressions of the Attorney-General had been rather cloudy and uncertain.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that the question had been one which had engaged a considerable proportion of the attention of the Government. What had to be decided upon was what was the position of the Government as to the carrying of this gold. They had not yet determined whether they would assume the position of common carriers or not, in regard to this matter. This being determined—two considerations would then present themselves. The first of these was that if the Government were not responsible, the present charge was too high; and on the other hand, if the Government was in the position of the common carrier, it was too little. (Hear, hear.) It was a matter known to be still under the consideration of the Government, and it would, therefore, be better to leave it in the hands of the Government. (Hear.) He moved the previous question, in order that the Government might have an opportunity of determining what was to be done. He might say that he was, himself, in favour of an increase of charge, to be accompanied with a general accountability.

Mr. WILSON, as a member who had long represented a gold-fields electoral district, wished to put the question in a proper light. It was a matter that affected not the gold-digger, but the storekeeper and the banker. ("No, no.") He said "Yes." If the Government were going to be responsible for the delivery of the gold, he must still protest against the charge being increased. This charge for the carriage of gold affected the buyers, not the producers. If they wished to relieve the miners, they should repeal that inequitable tax—the gold tax. If the Government admitted their responsibility in this matter, why not in regard to the carriage of money by letters through the Post Office? (Hear, hear.) If they admitted the principle, they must apply it to the carriage of letters as well as gold. [Mr. DONNELLY: Increase the charges.] He was not now speaking of the charge, but of the principle. The charge for the carriage of a letter was the same whether it was carried five miles or 500 miles. Seeing that there were great difficulties in the matter, involving the principle of the Government becoming responsible for everything, he should vote for the previous question.

Mr. DE SALIS said he had no doubt but that the Government would be responsible for the safe delivery of letters if they were paid in proportion. He had made a calculation based upon the statistics read to the House, and he found that the present charge was not nearly sufficient to insure the gold. Probably the better plan would be to let the banks or diggers insure their gold, or not, as they thought fit. He found by his calculation that after all the charges were paid there remained about 6s. 8d. in the £100 for insurance, which was no insurance at all.

Mr. JOSEPHSON thought the argument of the hon. member for Patrick's Plains a strange one. He stated that the gold duty of 2s. 6d. affected the miners, but that the 8d. per ounce for coinage did not affect them; only the purchasers. He (Mr. Josephson) thought it affected them a good deal, because the charge for carriage was considered before the purchase was made. He thought the Government, if well paid for carrying the gold, should be responsible for its safe delivery. Having heard the intentions of the Government so expressed in the speeches of the hon. the Secretary for Lands and the learned Attorney-General, he would suggest to the hon. mover of the motion to withdraw it rather than let it go to the previous question.

Mr. WILSON, in explanation, stated that he said any increase of the escort charge would come out of the pockets of the miners.

Dr. LANG said, as a matter of history, when Great Britain was a Roman province, the prætor, or governor on his accession to the Government, issued an edict to the effect, that the whole responsibility of the property entrusted to three classes of persons, namely, the common carriers, the hotel keepers, and the shipmasters, were to be borne by them. He thought that was unquestionably a right system, and one which he would feel disposed to insist upon in our different system of government. With regard to the present motion, he thought it would be better not to agitate the question during the present session. He thought the hon. mover would act wisely to withdraw the motion, in preference to leaving it to the previous question.

Mr. LLOYD thought the Government had no right to exempt themselves from the law which governed common carriers in refusing to take the responsibility of delivering the gold. The only means of sending gold to Sydney from the gold fields were usurped by the Government, and they ought not to get away from the responsibility of delivering it on the ground that the charge was low. He thought the present charge was high, in fact excessive. The diggers were a valuable, law-abiding class, to which the colony was much indebted, and their interests ought to be seriously considered by the Government. He did not think that at present the Government occupied a proper position in reference to the carrying of gold, and was of opinion that they ought to accept the responsibility of carriers, and charge such a price as would pay the cost of the service performed without imposing any burden upon the general community.

Mr. ARNOLD: The carrying of gold for the digger was no more the duty of Government than was the carrying of wool for the squatters; but they carried the gold as a matter of police. It would be unsafe for the diggers to carry their own gold except they provided an escort, on account of the temptation which would exist to highway robbery all over the country. He looked upon the charge as one imposed not for "carriage" but for "escorting," and he was not aware that any matter of the kind had been dealt with by ancient Roman prætors or modern political economists. A better analogy than that adduced by the hon. and rev. member for West Sydney, would be the case of a ship under convoy, but who ever heard of a Government being made responsible for the safety of a merchantman being convoyed from one port to another? Supposing it to be part of the duty of the Government to carry the gold, then it was competent to the Government to undertake the duty on such terms as seemed to be reasonable and fair to the whole body of the people. The entire community made use of the Post-office, but in reference to the carriage of gold, the Government were dealing with only one particular class, who, if they thought they suffered an injustice, had the remedy in their own hands. They could provide an escort for themselves. In the early times of gold-digging the gold was sent down by private escort at a charge of 2s. 6d. per ounce, but the profits were so small that the enterprise was abandoned. He had not perfectly determined in his own mind what was the best course to pursue as regarded the matter. He did not wish it to be inferred that it was in his opinion indisputable that the Government ought to resist this claim, but he thought it was a little ungracious on the part of gentlemen representing a particular interest to persevere in a motion of this kind, when they had been assured that the subject was now under the consideration of the Government. There were, he confessed, strong reasons against the Government too readily acceding to an application of this kind from a particular interest, but at the same time there was much to be said in favour of imposing upon the Government the liability of carriers if they continued this business of bringing down gold by escort.

Mr. PARKES thought the charge must be considered as one for the due protection of gold. But there was no analogy whatever between the escorting of gold and the convoy of ships at sea. When a nation found it necessary to convoy ships, it was at a time of war; but under this system the Government undertook to defend the gold, not against a national enemy or against any power equal to that of which it was the Government, but simply in its own territory and during its conveyance amongst its own people. The Government did this because they thought there would be a public danger in allowing gold to be carried in the ordinary way. When the Government stepped in and said to those interested, "We will take care of your gold, and see it safely delivered," they should be able to afford that security effectually. The Government ought not to step in and do this extraordinary business—a service it did not do with regard to property of any other kind, unless it could afford a valid security. It had been very properly said that the Government did not undertake this carrying business for any other class of persons or kind of property. He apprehended the exception was made on account of the character of the property, which was of such importance to the civilised world, rapidly becoming the standard of value, the great medium of exchange, portable, precious, and indestructible, making it attractive spoil and liable in a great degree to be pounced upon by robbers. It was, no doubt, considered dangerous to leave it to the ordinary means of conveyance. The Government, after stepping in, should give a valid guarantee of security or abandon the service. The hon. Minister for Works fell into some inconsistency when he taunted the gold diggers by saying they could help themselves if they were not satisfied. The hon. member admitted that the Government considered it necessary to the public interest to afford full security, and that it had stepped in to perform this service. Whatever assurances had been given by the Government since this motion was introduced, certainly none were given before. It followed, therefore, that there had been no opportunity or ground for the mover to withhold it from consideration. After all, was not this a question that ought to be decided by Parliament without reference to the Government? Was the House to decide no question, and was not this peculiarly one of those questions to be decided by Parliament, without reference to what the Government were doing? It was clear there was some diversity of opinion among the members of the Cabinet on this subject, or a clear assurance could have been given, instead of the undecided intimation the House had received. As far as his individual opinion went, he should think it best that this question should be decided by Parliament, especially as it was one that involved the country in a new responsibility. He did not think the gold-diggers a class specially requiring patronage. They were a class of persons peculiarly situated, occupying a position altogether exceptional in relation to the other parts of the colony; their industry was distinctive; they raised a material that was as valuable as it was indestructible, which if not for them would remain in the bowels of the earth for ever. Considering then the peculiar circumstances under which they carried on their industry, they were entitled at least to a fair share of consideration, and it was impossible to deal with them unless on exceptional grounds. No doubt, their representation in this House was a violation of the general principle of the Electoral Law, but we could only deal justly with them by regarding them in this exceptional light. On that ground alone, the Government would be justified in interfering with the conveyance of their produce from the interior. But if the Government undertook this duty, it ought to be performed so as to give a full assurance to the people who entrusted their gold to the escort that it would be safely and at all times duly delivered.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said the hon. member for Kiama assumed that because gold was a measure of value, portable, very much sought after, and largely in request for purposes of coin, it was an article of more value to the civilised world than the golden crop or the golden fleece. But these, in his (Mr. Piddington's) opinion, were equally valuable and more useful than gold itself. It was of no more value than wheat, wool, or cotton, and certainly not so useful as either. He could not see the least reason for treating the gold-mining interest with more consideration than the agricultural or pastoral interest. A substitute for a measure of value might be discovered in paper money that might be almost expected under certain circumstances to dispense with gold as coin. He did not view this motion as very unreasonable, but the Government was entitled to consider the question in a very serious light, because, having established an escort, he believed it was not for the mere purposes of favouring the gold mining interest, but in order to protect the lives of parties charged with escort duties, as a private escort would be attended with more risk than that in the hands of the Government. He believed it was a duty the Government ought not to be called upon to discharge as a duty to the country. But having undertaken it, and seeing that the article, owing to its value and portability, was very liable to the attacks of robbers, the Government were warranted, if they were to continue the escort, in charging a full price for service. If they took the part of assurers as well as that of carriers, they were fairly entitled, in justice to the other interests of the country, to charge an ample price for the escort as well as for the insurance. He thought the parallel of an escort and convoy was good—both were employed to protect the owner of property from loss. The Government had given as fair an intimation that they would deal with this question fairly as any hon. member could expect, and he should therefore vote for the previous question.

Mr. LUCAS saw a great difference between an escort and a convoy. In the case of the convoy the property did not leave the custody of the owner or his agent, and the reverse took place in regard to the escort. If the Government would interfere with pursuits that properly belonged to private enterprise, they should take the liabilities with the duties. A common carrier conveying goods from one town to another was responsible for them to the owner. Why should not the Government be in the same position, and charge a sufficient fee to insure safety. Diggers might not wish to pay an insurance fee, and an arrangement might be made whereby they could merely pay the escort charge, or both that and a charge for insurance. The Government had said that this question was under consideration, and he thought that under these circumstances the matter ought to be left in their hands, as the matter could be taken up again when they brought their regulations, and on this ground he should vote for the previous question.

Mr. DIGNAM said the Secretary for Works had admitted that this was a question of police, and in that the House agreed. That it was to preserve peace and order that the duty was undertaken. No doubt, it was also a question of finance as to whether this interest wanted more from the Government than they paid for. This he did not think, and he knew it was the opinion of a large number of members that the Government, accepting the carriage fee, involved the liability for its safe delivery. He believed the same thing, and should therefore vote for the motion.

Mr. BUCHANAN said that, whatever the Government undertook, that they ought to carry out. This was a very different matter from the convoy of ships in time of war, and he had thought that this Government would have taken a more elevated idea of their status than to show their miserable weakness by refusing the liability that they so clearly incurred. By their refusal they virtually admitted that they had not the power to protect the property which they undertook to protect. In his idea the name of government should be symbolical of power and strength, but here it was symbolical of nothing—of nothing but weakness, and too often of stupidity. Here was this Government admitting the principle but refusing to apply it, an instance of gross stupidity that he had not expected to meet with from them. The gold diggers were more heavily taxed than any other class in the community. They consumed more dutiable articles than any other class in the colony, and so paid more in that way. They paid 10s. a year for their miner's rights, and, in addition to this, they had to pay a property tax in the shape of 2s. 6d. per ounce on their gold. [Mr. DARVALL: "That is not a property tax."] It was distinctly a tax on property, and however tortuous the learned Attorney-General might be in his argument, he would like to see the learned gentleman get away from that. Taxed as they were however, the diggers made no complaint, and only asked the House for this miserable boon that he could not conceive how any government or any legislature could well refuse them. But if this House knew its duty it would carry this motion by an overwhelming majority and force the Government to undertake the responsibility as well as the emoluments of carriers. He should vote for the motion, in order to make the Government stand erect as it should do, instead of crawling in the miserable weakness and imbecility into which it had sunk.

Mr. DRIVER should vote for the resolution moved by the hon. member for the Southern Gold-fields. He thought that the Government ought to be made responsible when they made themselves common carriers, and that the least they could do was to assent to the principle laid down in the resolution.

Mr. STIMPSON thought that the country storekeepers were as much interested in the fate of this motion as the gold-diggers. They wanted a guarantee from the Government that the gold they undertook to carry should always be safely delivered. He had been told that the gold lost in the Forbes escort had been made good by the Government, and he did not see why the principle should not be generally carried out. If the Government were not prepared to deal with this motion now, they were of course justified in moving the previous question. He should, however, feel it his duty to support the resolution.

Mr. CALDWELL thought that the safest and best course would be for the hon. member for the Gold-fields South to withdraw the motion for the present. He agreed, nevertheless, in the general proposition, that the Government ought to be held responsible for the gold it undertook to carry. He hoped the motion would be withdrawn after what had been said. If it were not, he should be compelled to vote for the previous question.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that he did not see why the Government should be expected to carry the article of gold more than anything else. But if the Government thought that they were bound to carry the gold, they certainly ought to raise the price for its carriage, and guarantee its delivery. (Hear, hear.) He would suggest, for this purpose, the establishment of a sort of assurance fee. If the Government were to carry gold, let them do so on such terms as to give those who sent their gold an assurance that it would arrive in safety at its destination.

Mr. COWPER said that he was not aware that a single digger had ever been known to have lost gold by the robbery of escorts. He believed that there were two claims against the Government, arising out of the escort robbery which had been mentioned, but they were claims on the part of banks—not of diggers. Every digger who sent his gold by the escort knew perfectly well that the Government did not guarantee the safety of the gold so sent. The terms under which the Government undertook so to transmit gold had been explicitly stated in the *Government Gazette*, so that no mistake could be made about it. His (Mr. Cowper's) opinion, however, had always been that the Government in these cases did incur responsibility. The Government had not been fairly spoken of in that matter. It was a great convenience to the digger to be able to send down his gold by the escort; and the gold was so sent because its transmission by that means was considered to be most safe. He thought the debate to-night had been carried to a wearisome length, because hon. members did not appear to know that in the notices which had appeared from time to time there was a disclaimer as to the responsibility of the Government, notwithstanding which there had not been any loss except upon one occasion, and he was told that the only claims arising out of this loss were put in by two banks. When those claims were made to the Government which preceded the late Government, they felt that there were so much to be said, notwithstanding the disclaimer, that it ought to be submitted to Parliament, and the amount claimed was put upon the Estimates. Shortly after this they went out of office and their successors struck the amount off the Estimates. Under these circumstances surely the present question might be left to the Government without the interference of the House. The real state of the case was, that there had not been a single case of loss by a digger, so that everything that had been said about the diggers had been wide of the question. The banks bought of the diggers and paid them, and the only loss had been by the banks, and this was to be submitted to Parliament. The Executive did all in its power to render the transmission of gold safe by the employment of a large and efficient police force. They had the other day an example of the efficiency of the police, for when an attack upon the escort was made, it was resisted most gallantly. The escort police had up to this time done their duty well. The one escort robbery was the past, and he hoped it would be the last; it had sent one or two of the desperate scoundrels who took part in it to the gallows. It was the first time that this question had been before the House, and he hoped it would be the last.

Mr. RYAN thought the Government ought to be responsible, as any other common carriers were, for the delivery of the gold, for the carriage of which they were paid. He should therefore support the motion before the House.

Mr. SUTHERLAND was in favour of the motion before the House, but after the pledges made by the Government, he should feel compelled to vote for the previous question.

Mr. RODD, in reply, stated in reference to the remark of the hon. Colonial Secretary, that no miner had ever lost gold by an escort robbery, that it was the generosity of the banks who had prevented the miners from losing their gold. [Mr. COWPER: Then the miners did not lose their gold?] No. He thought the remarks of the hon. Secretary for Works came with a bad grace, because since he (Mr. Rodd) had been in the House, the members for the different gold-fields had consistently supported the present Government. (Hear, hear.) He thought he was within the mark in saying that fully one-half of the quantity of gold sent to Sydney belonged to gold-miners. He was quite satisfied upon the faith of the pledges made by the Government, and having heard the opinion of the House, to withdraw the motion. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DRIVER objected to the motion being withdrawn.

The previous question—that this question be now put—was then put and negatived on the following division:—

Ayes, 17.

Mr. Lloyd	Mr. Terry	Mr. Buchanan
Pickering	Cooper	Parkes
Kemp	Cummings	Stimpson
Rodd	Tighe	Josephson }
Grahame	Mate	Driver } Tellers.
Donnelly	Ryan	

Noes, 25.

Mr. Cowper	Mr. Hart	Mr. Oatley
Smart	Farnell	Macleay
Darvall	Caldwell	Lucas
Robertson	Dodds	Dr. Lang
Arnold	Sutherland	Mr. Egan
Forlonge	Garrett	De Salis }
Phelps	Piddington	Burdekin } Tellers.
Landale	Neale	
White	Morrice	

The original question was, therefore, lost.

CASE OF MISS I. M. KELLY.

Dr. LANG moved, "That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the report of a select committtee of the Assembly during the last Parliament, in the case of Miss

Isabella Mary Kelly, and to take such steps in the case as may be deemed expedient and necessary.

Carried.

IMPOUNDING BILL.

The Impounding Bill was recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering clauses 8, 12, 15, 16, 18, 22, 32, the second schedule, and the introduction of new clauses.

Clause 8, "Poundkeeper to provide sustenance," was verbally amended, so as to provide that the Court of Petty Sessions should assemble for the purpose specified.

Clause 12, "Increasing charge for repeated trespasses," was amended by the addition of the words "together with driving fees as by the second schedule, as well as all tolls or ferry dues incurred in such driving."

Clause 15 was amended by the insertion of the words "with all possible dispatch" in reference to notices being given.

Clause 16, "Fees for notices of impounding," was amended so as to make it clear that the fees could only be charged "for such distance travelled proceeding to the residence of such owner."

Clause 18, "Unbranded cattle to be sold outright," was amended by striking out the words "of to the person holding a license under this Act for the purpose," the committee having, on a previous evening, rejected the 29th clause giving licenses to impound unbranded animals.

Clause 22, "Animals trespassing to be impounded in nearest pound," was verbally amended, and the following words added: "Provided that should there be no poundkeeper at the nearest pound, then at the nearest pound having a poundkeeper."

Clause 32, "Animals not to be driven away without notice to occupant," was amended so as to provide that the occupant or his representative should be called upon, so that he might go on to the run himself, or send some one on his behalf to accompany any person desiring to enter upon his lands.

The whole of the clauses further amended were agreed to.

The second schedule ("Rates of mileage for driving or taking animals to pound,") was amended by making the charge in reference to horses and cattle—"for the first 3s., and for every other trespassing and impounded at the same time 1½d., and the charge for sheep 6d. for the first 100, and 1d. for every other hundred or portion of a hundred.

Mr. DE SALIS moved a new clause to stand as clause 26, to prevent the impounding without notice of sheep or cattle that had been allowed to feed on lands other than those of the owner of such sheep or cattle. Many people allowed animals belonging to other people to remain on runs for a long time, but after a quarrel with the owner suddenly drove them to pound.

The clause was negatived by a majority of 20 to 7.

Mr. DE SALIS moved a new clause, allowing none but the occupant or person authorised by him to impound under a penalty of £10. He said he felt inclined to withdraw this clause, because it was now unnecessary, as the driving fees were so reduced that it would no longer pay a person to drive cattle to pound as a matter of business.

Mr. ROBERTSON pointed out that the interpretation clause already provided for what this clause was intended to effect.

After some further conversation the clause was withdrawn.

Mr. DE SALIS moved a new clause, providing that an occupant should not drive a neighbour's cattle to pound without first giving him notice and claiming damage. He did this in order to prevent the ill feeling that often occurred between parties residing on adjoining land, who, after quarrelling, often drove each other's cattle to pound.

Mr. WHITE thought the clause quite unworkable, whilst the very matter referred to was already dealt with by the bill before the House.

Mr. ARNOLD also pointed out the very complex position in which this clause would plunge the matter.

Mr. CUMMINGS also objected to the clause, which was subsequently withdrawn.

On the motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the House resumed and the bill was reported as further amended. The Report was adopted, and the third reading ordered for Tuesday.

The House adjourned at six minutes past 12, until 3 o'clock on Tuesday next.

PAIRED OFF, on the Previous Question—Mr. Rodd's motion. Mr. Lee for, with Mr. Dignam against.

MANUFACTURE OF PARAFFINE OIL.

PUBLIC attention has already been directed to the discovery, in different parts of the colony, of the mineral from which paraffine oil—more commonly known as kerosene oil—can be obtained. Near Hartley and also near Wollongong extensive seams of this mineral have been found,—differing considerably from each other in appearance, in fracture and in yield, but both available for the manufacture of this now universally-used luminating fluid. The seam near Hartley—which was discovered in consequence of some pieces of the mineral out-cropping in the alluvium,—is five and a half feet in thickness, and is worked through a tunnel; its situation is in the vale of Clwyd, about four miles from Little Hartley. The railway to Bathurst now in course of formation will cross the Darling Causeway a little more than a mile from the spot. The mineral is of a dark brownish colour, it is extremely tough, so that if struck with a hammer, the instrument will bound off as it would from a block of wood; it has a conchoidal fracture, and does not powder when broken. The land on which the mineral was discovered is the property of Mr. Samuel, M.L.A., and Mr. Want, who, in conjunction with some other gentlemen, are about to work the seam, and to erect apparatus on the spot for the purpose of turning the discovery to profitable account.

A number of influential gentlemen assembled by invitation yesterday afternoon in the yard attached to Mr. Marshall's gas-fitting establishment in Macquarie-place, for the purpose of witnessing the process of converting the mineral obtained from the above seam into paraffine oil. Amongst the company were his Excellency Sir John Young, Lord John Taylour, Mr. Turville, the Hon. C. Cowper, the Hon. W. M. Arnold, the President of the Legislative Council, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, some of the leading members of both Houses of Parliament, and several gentlemen connected with the producing and the commercial interests. The operations exhibited were extremely simple in their character. The principal apparatus consisted of a small iron retort, into the centre of which about four pounds weight of the mineral, broken into small pieces, was placed; above the retort was an iron pipe four or five feet in length, from the mouth of which the paraffine oil when distilled fell in drops into an earthen vessel. The oil, which was then of a dark brown colour, having been treated with chemical substances, was put into a glass retort and placed over a fire; upon coming out of the tube in a refined state it was quite pure and colourless—almost like water. A small lamp was filled with some of the oil that had been made; it gave a bright clear light, proving that it was quite equal for luminating purposes to the imported kerosene oil. The odour emitted, though by no means agreeable, was not stronger than that of the best kerosene oil. Much interest was manifested by the spectators in the processes, as also in the discovery of the mineral, and many inquiries respecting them were made of Mr. C. Watt, analytical chemist, under whose direction the experiments were conducted, and also of the other gentlemen who were connected with the enterprise. It was stated that the mineral under experiment resembled that worked in Scotland, and known as Bog-head coal, which for gas-making was estimated to be six and a half times the value of ordinary coal, and which had been largely used under Young's patent for the extraction of paraffine oil. Beautiful dyes and other valuable products had been made from the residuum, after the extraction of the oil and the paraffine. It was also stated that the Hartley mineral was superior to that of the Bog-head, in consequence of its yielding a larger quantity of gas, and consequently of oil, and also of its freeness from sulphur. Two feet of the gas made from this mineral gave, it was said, a greater illuminating power than five feet of gas obtained from ordinary coal. It was estimated that a ton of the mineral would yield about 140 gallons of crude oil. In the course of the conversation to which the experiments gave rise, the great importance of the discovery—in bringing into existence a new branch of industry—was readily acknowledged and dwelt upon. The annual import of kerosene oil into this colony was set down at 200,000 gallons, and that into the whole of the Australian colonies at about a million gallons; and it was confidently believed that the oil could be produced here at a lower price than it could be imported from America; and that therefore an extensive and valuable source of productive wealth would be opened up. The expense of carriage to Penrith was referred to as likely to prove a temporary drawback, but it was hoped that in a year or two the railway extension would be completed to within a short distance of the property, which would give an impetus to the enterprise.

A neat plan of the works proposed to be erected—prepared by Mr. E. D. Nicolle, of the Ice Company's Works,—was shown and explained to the visitors by that gentleman. The projected works consist of sets of retorts for distilling the crude oil, of a series of vessels in which the oil will be treated with certain chemical substances for the purpose of purifying it, and also of stills for subsequently rectifying the oil. With a view to avoid accidents from fire, it is intended to construct the works entirely of iron.

We were informed that some experiments with the material had been made at the Gas Company's Works with very favourable results, and that it was the intention of the Company to obtain some of the material to mix with their coal, showing their recognition of its superior gas producing quality.

The visitors remained in the yard for a considerable time to watch the experiments, and otherwise to satisfy their curiosity with respect to the new colonial production. Several of them carried away pieces of the raw material, and also small bottles containing samples of the oil that had been made during their visit.

RIFLE MATCH.—A rifle match between the officers and non-commissioned officers of No. 1 and No. 5 Companies Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles, took place at the Volunteer Rifle range yesterday afternoon. The wind blew rather strong from the southward. The shooting was at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards, five shots at each range, with the Enfield rifle, in Hythe position, Wimbledon targets and scoring. The names of the competitors and scores are appended:—No. 1 Company—Captain Raymond, 24; Lieutenant Wells, 34; Ensign Hunt, 40; Sergeant Close, 34; Sergeant Quodling, 39; Sergeant Johnson, 53; Sergeant Cooper, 29; Corporal Croft, 49. Total, 302.—No. 5 Company—Captain Forde, 42; Lieutenant Richards, 54; Ensign Moriarty, 31; Sergeant Lindley, 47; Sergeant Johnston, 33; Sergeant May, 22; Corporal D'Arrietta, 34; Corporal [illegible], 37. Total, 290.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 28.

Moonta, ship, 800 tons, Captain Marsh, from Wallaroo 14th instant. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

Lass of Gawler, brig, 228 tons, Captain Dixon, from Adelaide 18th instant. Captain, agent.

Napier, barque, 571 tons, Captain Pentridge, from Hawke's Bay 7th instant. Gilfillan and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 28.

City of Sydney, for London.

Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—APRIL 29.

Woodlark, for Torres Straits; Telegraph, Ocean, for South Sea Islands; Emile, for Pondichery; Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane; Alexandra (s.), Barwon (s.), for Melbourne; Sydney Dacres, for Galle.

CLEARANCES.—APRIL 28.

Ocean, brig, 189 tons, Captain Lyons, for South Sea Islands. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Moulton, Mrs. Moulton, Messrs. E. W. Parker, S. Parker, E. Carr, and three natives of South Sea Islands.

Sydney Dacres, ship, 1380 tons, Captain Duguid, for Point de Galle, in ballast. Passenger—Mr. Phillips.

Balclutha (s.), 500 tons, Captain Grainger, for Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Bunster, Mrs. Hutchinson and 2 children, Mrs. Wormald 2 children and servant, Messrs. W. Lyttleton, Carpenter, Turner, Hill, Mackenzie, Fairlie, R. Bailey, J. B. White, Fitzsimon, E. Stacey, E. B. Turner, and 12 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—APRIL 28.

Leisure Hour, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber, 40,000 laths, 20,000 shingles; Jessie, Margaret, from Macleay River, with 2 casks tallow, 127 hides, 17 bags maize, 9800 staves, 7000 feet timber, 1400 bushels maize, 25 bags potatoes; Contest, from the Hawkesbury, with 940 bushels corn, 10 bags oats, 5 cases eggs, 4 coops poultry, 100 dozen oranges, 5 cases parrots, 1 case fruit, 2 hides; Corio (s.), from Bellambi, with 222 tons coal; Nancy, Atlantic, from Newcastle, with 225 tons coal; Concord, from Port Stephens, with 6000 feet timber, 15 bags oysters, 60 hides, 20 pigs; Coonanbara (s.), from Morpeth, with 11 bales wool, 302 trusses hay, 186 bags maize, 33 casks tallow, 107 hides, 20 bales 8 kegs tobacco, 2 casks beer, 80 boxes soap, 7 coops poultry, 7 cases eggs, 2 calves, 10 bags oats, 3 horses; from Clarence Town: 107 bags maize, 46 hides, 5 coops poultry, 4 cases eggs, 1 case beeswax, 26 bundles tobacco, 20 bales hay, 29 pigs, 1 bag bacon, and sundries. Barwon (s.), from Newcastle, with 450 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—APRIL 28.

Leisure Hour, Cambria, for Brisbane Water; Young Australian, for Jervis Bay; Corio (s.), for Bellambi; Eagle, Murray, Atlantic, Nancy, Petrel, Hannah Broomfield, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—APRIL 28.

Napier, from Hawke's Bay: 746 bales wool, 80 bales skins, 69 hides, 100 tons coal, Order.

Lass of Gawler, from Adelaide: 165 tons flour, 675 quarters wheat, N. Caston; 200 bags flour, Henriques, Joubert, and Co.

Moonta, from Wallaroo: 795 tons copper ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

EXPORTS.—APRIL 27.

Florence Irving (s.), for Moreton Bay: 1 package tobacco, 5 cases bitters, 20 cases old tom, 20 cases brandy, 5 cases whisky, 10 cases rum, 50 cases geneva, 87 casks beer, 10 cases ginger wine, 2 cases oilstores, 40 bags maize, J. Frazer and Co.; 5 casks spirits, Colonial Sugar Co.; 14 cases liqueurs, 18 cases bitters, 45 cases brandy, 10 cases vermouth, 50 cases geneva, 3 quarter-casks sherry, 1 hogshead rum, 46 casks beer, 20 chests tea, M. Baar and Co.; 20 cases brandy, 44 bags sugar, A. Haydon and Co.; 67 cases whisky, 260 cases oil, 1 case, J. Kohn and Co.; 2 hogsheads rum, A. A. Smith; 10 hogsheads rum, 50 casks beer, 25 packages oilstores, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 10 half-chests tea, 50 boxes candles, 1 package, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 keg saltpetre, 28 mats sugar, 7 packages oilstores, J. Harpur and Co.; 15 mats sugar, 1 cask soda, 1 cask whiting, 15 packages oilstores, 1 case sauce, 10 bags flour, Metcalfe and Lloyd; 4 packages tea, 5 bags sugar, 1 case oil, 6 bags flour, 16 bags salt, Buyers and Co.; 4 boxes tea, 1 case candy, C. Gedye; 6 half-chests tea, 15 packages oil stores, 3 cases cheese, 2 packages, C. Bacon; 2 crates cabbage, J. Baptist; 1 case saddlery, 3 cases safes, Beilby and Scott; 21 bags oats, 12 cases fruit, 2 kegs butter, J. Healey; 80 bags rice, T. Wilson and Co.; 50 bags flour, N. Caston; 2 cases fruit, S. Thompson and Co.; 1 package, Hardy, Brothers; 50 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 2 packages bacon, D. Healey; 1 box, Robinson; 1 case, A. W. Manning; 1 cart, Moss; 1 bale leather, T. and W. Eady; 40 hogshead beer, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 10 casks biscuits, Hardie and Mitchell; 15 cases oilstores, 1 case furniture, W. Gillespie; 17 hogsheads beer, J. Marshall; 4 packages, Myers and Cantor; 21 packages ironmongery, 35 bundles wire, 1 coil rope, 1 cask oil, J. R. Holdsworth; 42 iron wheels, P. N. Russell and Co.; 50 bags flour, 1 case books, 4 cases jam, 2 cases sodawater, 6 boxes candles, 1 bale leather, 1 package, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 28 bags potatoes, M. Hughes; 1 bale bacon, 2 casks butter, 1 cask currants, Dunnicliff and Co.; 11 barrels apples, 7 cases oilstores, Meyerfield and Co.; 4 cases, J. Vickery, 51 boxes candles, 10 cases oilstores, S. Rawack and Co.; 1 trunk boots, J. Cropley; 5 cases cheese, 20 bags flour, Gedye and Co.; 2 crates cabbage, A. Davis; 1 case saddlery, C. Grony; 1 crate cabbage, Whisker; 14 cases fruit, J. Davis; 5 bags flour, 1 roll oilcloth, H. Bett; 30 cases fruit, 12 bags onions, 4 kegs butter, P. James; 4 packages, Butler Brothers; 17 bags potatoes, 3 bags onions, 10 bags maize, 2 kegs butter, C. B. Bond; 1 cart, A. S. N. Co.; 1 cooking apparatus, 1 bale piping, Younger and Son; 43 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 50 bags flour, 41 bags bran, Barker and Co.; 6 horses, Hughes; 1 horse, Driscoll; 1 horse, G. H. Thorne; 1 horse, Burt and Co.; 50 cases kerosene, Vennard and Stevens; 24 bags onions, 5 cases fruit, J. Cameron; 1 package candies, 4 cases starch, 1 package, J. J. Curran; 3 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.

Lady Bowen (s.), for Moreton Bay: 142 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 1 hogshead 2 quarter-casks brandy, 1 case tobacco, 100 bags flour, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 16 packages tea, 3 bundles brooms, 11 bags salt, Church, Brothers; 15 bags sugar, 5 cases coffee, A. Haydon and Co.; 12 bags sugar, W. Wolfen and Co.; 12 quarter-casks wine, D. Cohen; 1 case cigars, 3 cases plants, J. Lowrie; 5 cases galvanised iron, W. W. Marsh; 1 bale leather, 2 trunks boots, E. Vickery; 10 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 cart, C. Whately; 20 bags flour, Henriques, Joubert, and Co.; 3 packages collars, 1 package leather, E. Hughes; 8 cases, S. Thompson and Co.; 4 packages, J. Sands; 12 bundles wire-netting, W. Walsh; 2 cases glass, W. Renny; 1 package, A. Cubitt; 4 kegs butter, Prescott, Field, and Co.; 4 trunks boots, J. Dolby; 2 packages, J. Isaacs; 5 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 2 cases confectionery, Wright and Smith; 1 box pipes, E. T. Penfold and Co.; 1 case marble, Palser and Co.; 4 casks phosphate, Law, Somner, and Co.; 40 bags oats, 20 bags potatoes, 20 bales hay, S. Priestly; 1 case woollens, J. B. Tickle; 2 pairs bellows, 1 anvil, 1 bundle forks, 6 packages nails, 6 nests tubs, 7 packages, F. Lassetter; 8 bags potatoes, B. Morish; 1 crate cabbage, W. M'Leod; 23 packages fruit, J. Sweetman; 7 horses, T. Lawless; 1 horse, Cribb; 1 bundle piping, 1 case, P. N. Russell and Co.; 2 cases stationery, Macnab and Co.; 1 case, Sharwood and Co.; 8 kegs butter, 1 case, W. H. Holmes; 6 kegs butter, 33 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 1 package chain, 1 cask harness, J. Perry; 3 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 2 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 3 packages seeds, 7 packages, J. and E. Row; 3 packages, Myers and Cantor; 1 tin leeches, 2 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 20 cases kerosene, 2 packages oilstores, J. Harpur and Co.; 2 bales hay, 1 cart, T. Lawless; 10 bundles baskets, Wiley and Son; 6 bags seeds, Hilton Browne and Co.; 40 pieces stone, G. Lowe; 60 sash weights, 2 bundles steel, 4 furnace bars, 2 bars iron, 3 packages, J. Keep; 1 box candles, J. Caldwell; 3 bales, Keep and Parsons; 50 bags flour, N. Caston.

Ocean, for South Sea Islands: 15 casks beer, 60 bags sugar, 20 packages tea, 4 hogsheads brandy, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 2 quarter-casks wine, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 1500 cases brandy, 200 cases geneva, 100 half-barrels powder, 10 cwt. shot, 8 cwt. lead, 50 casks beer, 104 packages oilstores, 31 packages drapery, 20 packages ironmongery, 30 tons casks, 2 crate earthenware, Captain Lyons; 32 casks beer, 2 kegs powder, 1 package shot, 20,000 caps, 2 quarter-tierces tobacco, 10 cases vermouth, 35 cases geneva, 10 boxes soap, 7 cases cordials, 4 drums oil, 1 case coffee, 7 kegs nails, 1 cask white lead, 7 packages drapery, 5 packages ironmongery, J. C. W. Hinsch; 2 cases muskets, 900 lbs. powder, A. D. Laing; 3 barrels sugar, 7 bags salt, 10 cases oilstores, 14 boxes soap, 1 keg vinegar, 1 keg ironmongery, 2 camp ovens, 2 cases drapery, 2 barrels beef, J. M'Gregor; 9 cases drapery, 4 packages tea, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 4 kegs butter, 2 cases hams, F. G. Lender and Co.; 2 half-chests tea, 2 bags sugar, 3 casks flour, 1 cask currants, 1 case oilstores, Palser and Cowlishaw; and part of original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR GALLE.—By the Sydney Dacres, this day, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Barwon (s.), this day, at 1 p.m; and by the Alexandra (s.), at 3.30 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR FEEJEES, NAVIGATORS, AND TAHITI.—By the Ocean, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Monday, at 6 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Urara (s.), on Monday, at 7.30 p.m.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: April 28: Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Trouton, for Melbourne.

The Napier, from Hawke's Bay, has had light winds throughout the passage. Mr. Miller, a passenger, died on Easter Sunday.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

April 28.—Black Bird (s.s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

April 27.—Guadalete, barque, Underwood, for Adelaide, with 400 tons coal.

April 27.—Diedrich Pentzien, Dutch brig, Voss, for Adelaide, with 290 tons coal.

April 28.—Lady Emma, barque, Griggs, for Melbourne, with 280 tons coal.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—APRIL 28.

240 bags flour, G. A. Lloyd and Co.
1 package drapery, G. Lorking
54 bags sago, 16 bags tapioca, F. G. Lender and Co.
1 case hats, 17 cases clothing, 4 bales flannels, 6 trunks boots, S. Davis and Co.
3 cases chlorodyne, Worms and Co.
1 case opium, J. and E. Row
2 packages fancy goods, Ah Sa
1 package bells, F. Lassetter
1 case drapery, G. Moore
5 bales bags, J. Campbell
6 vices, J. Keep
2 packages dried leaves, Tin War
2 cases drapery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
1 case hardware, J. Levick and Co.
40 hogsheads 36 quarter-casks brandy, M. Baar and Co.
2 cases drapery, Morey and Price
5 cases clothing, J. Powell
2 packages drapery, Keep and Parsons
10 cases sewing machines, Ashdown and Co.
3 cases clothing, Hyam and Co.
6 cases books, E. Vickery
1 case pipes, S. Hoffnung and Co.
5 cases clothing, A. Friedman
2 cases preserves, T. Deacon
4 cases pianos, 2 cases instruments, J. H. Anderson
20 bales wool, Allan, Street, and Norton
70 half-barrels blasting powder, W. Cary
1 case lozenges, 4 cases pills and ointment, 20 drums oil, 5 kegs cream tartar, 5 casks salts, 13 cases drugs, J. and E. Row
11,500 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.
2 hogsheads, 1 cask spirits, D. Cohen
18 packages boots, 400 bundles hoop iron, 30 cases jujubes, Spyer and Co.
4 packages oilstores, 2 bales wool, J. Frazer and Co.
54 hides, 3 bundles skins, 6 casks tallow, J. Graham
2 packages ornaments, 1 package braids, 3 packages hardware, 2 cases toys, 1 case mirrors, 2 cases shoes, 15 cases wire, 1 case whips, 5 packages china, 1 case plate, 2 cases tools, 2 cases saddlery, 8 cases hardware, 4 cases fancy goods, 1 case saddles, 2 cases saddlers' ironmongery, H. Parkes and Co.
1 case boots, Willis, Merry, and Co.
50 hogsheads rum, 2 cases clothing, 17 bales woolpacks, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
549 sacks 52 cases 16 casks kauri gum, A. S. Webster
6 cases stationery, J. Sands
3 cases clothing, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.
7 bales 1 pocket wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
24 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.
100 cases chicory, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
5 quarter-casks brandy, 3 cases vestas, R. Strachan and Co.
2 cases clothing, 2 cases fancy goods, Myers and Solomon
1 case desks, 2 cases fancy goods, 5 cases stationery, 1 case mirrors, 6 cases toys, 1 case musical instruments, 1 case pipes, 3 cases vestas, 1 case brushware, 1 case piste, D. and S. M. Levi
1 case hardware, Wyndham and Lindeman
500 rolls matting, 10 hogsheads 200 boxes china oil, 4 box fancy goods, A. Tange and Co.
237 packages rope, J. T. Armitage and Co.

DUTY PAID.

6 boxes tobacco, Sun Kum On
500 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.
314 gallons beer, Spyer and Co.
200 hogsheads ale, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
3 boxes tea, Captain Saunders
125 packages tea, A. Tange and Co.

THE ABROLHOS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sydney, 28th April, 1865.

WILL you please publish the following for the satisfaction of consignees by the above vessel:—

"The American ship Charles S. Pennell, now the Abrolhos.

"The following relates to a shipping case recently referred to:—

"London, January 20th.

"Referring to an extract from a Rio circular in your paper of 22nd instant, calling in question the seaworthiness of the ship Abrolhos, which, if not contradicted, may prove injurious to her owners, I beg, as the broker employed in effecting insurance on this vessel, to inclose certificate of survey and classification, showing the Abrolhos was not only thoroughly repaired, coppered, and in every way fit for the voyage for which she was chartered, but also restored to the first-class in the Veritas. The non-completion of her repairs on the patent slip simply arose from that structure giving way.

"I shall be happy to give any further information to parties interested in applying to me at Lloyd's.

"(Signed) FREDERICK HOLMWOOD."

—*Times.*

R. T. FORD AND CO.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 27.—Wild Dayrill, from Singapore; Clarendon, from Otago; Heloise, Invercargill, from Mauritius; Day Dawn, from China.

DEPARTURES.

April 27.—Squaw, Victor, for Newcastle; Black Swan (s.), for Launceston; Helen, for Guam.

April 28.—Harriet Nathan, for Hobart Town.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

April 28.—Osprey, from Newcastle; Lola Montes, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

April 28.—City of Brisbane (s.), Lady Young (s.), for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

APRIL 28, 9 A.M.

Brisbane ...	W. Showery. Bar. 30·011. Ther. 69·2.
Tenterfield ...	S.E. Wet.
Armidale ...	W. Fine, cloudy. Bar. 26·817. Ther. 62·5.
Tamworth ...	N.W. Cloudy, fine.
Murrurundi ...	Calm. Fine.
Newcastle ...	N.W. Fine. Bar. 30·132. Ther. 70·
South Head ...	S. Fine, clear.
Bathurst ...	W. Cloudy.
Mudgee ...	Calm. Fine.
Dubbo ...	Calm. Fine.
Orange ...	S. Cloudy, fine.
Young ...	Calm. Cloudy.
Forbes ...	W. Fine.
Wollongong ...	W. Fine.
Kiama ...	S. Raining.
Goulburn ...	W. Fine. Bar. 27·976. Ther. 62·1.
Braidwood ...	N.E. Fine.
Araluen ...	N.E. Fine.
Queanbeyan ...	N.E. Fine.
Yass ...	N.W. Fine.
Gundagai ...	N.W. Fine.
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine.
Albury ...	S.W. Fine. Bar. 29·694. Ther. 62·1.
Wagga Wagga ...	Calm. Fine, clear.
Urana ...	Calm. Fine.
Deniliquin ...	W. Fine. Bar. 29·812. Ther. 60·
Moama ...	S.W. Fine, clear.
Hay ...	S.W. Fine.
Melbourne ...	W. Fine, clear. Bar. 30·190. Ther. 51·49.
Queenscliff ...	W. Fine, hazy. Bar. 30·90. Ther. 65·60.
Cape Schank ...	W.S.W., strong. Fine, cloudy. Bar. 29·90. Ther. 60·
Cape Otway ...	S.W. Cloudy, showery. Bar. 29·919. Ther. 56·52.
Portland ...	E.N.E. Dull. Bar. 30·230. Ther. 59·57, 58·56.
Guichen Bay ...	S.W., moderate. Cloudy, fine. Bar. 30·220. Ther.
Adelaide ...	S.S.W., mod. Fine, cool. Bar. 30·125. Ther. 60·51.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
April 28.	8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	S.W.	Strong, and clear.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Moderate, and clear.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation (1864), 10° 1′ 38″ East. Height above the Mean Sea Level, 155 feet.

The Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 2h. 55 m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rain fall and evaporation, measured in inches per square foot. Temperature of Water taken at Dawes Point.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

APRIL 27TH, 1865. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·024	66·6	90·	N. by W.	0·09	8	·10	0·03	3
P.M. 3	29·920	69·9	79·	N.N.W.	0·16	6	·10	0·03	1
,, 9	·940	67·4	74·	W.N.W.	0·25	12	0	0	6
Mean ...	29·961	68·0	81·0		0·17	9	6·7		3·3

Evaporation, 24 hours......0·045.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade {	Maximum	70·7	Sun—maximum	81·6
	Minimum	66·2	Grass—minimum	64·3
	Mean	68·5	Sea water	68·4
	Range	4·5		

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

APRIL 28TH, 1865. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATION.	At 9 A.M. Barometer	Temp. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.	Ozone.
SYDNEY ...	30·058	66·6	63	W.	0·64	0	70·7	59·3	0·03	6
NEWCASTLE Town ...	30·055	63·6	73	N.W.	4·00	0	70·4	65·3	0·40	
Lighthouse	30·176	67·0	83	N.W.	4·00	0	69·0	62·2	0·29	
ARMIDALE ...	30·051	64·4		N.W.	1·00	5			0·10	
GOULBURN ...	30·150	59·9	62	W.	4·00		73·1	51·2		
ALBURY ...	30·143	56·1	75	S.W.	1·00	0		42·0		
DENILIQUIN	30·154	51·0	93	W.	1·00	0	53·1		0	

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

DIARY.

1865. April.		Sun. Rises.	Sets.	High Water at Fort Denison. Morn.	After.
29	SATURDAY	6 37	5 23	10 50	11 13

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS.—In all cases these announcements must be properly authenticated and endorsed, or they cannot be inserted.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1865.

IN the Legislative Council yesterday,

The Private Secretary brought down Messages from the Governor, conveying the assent to six bills, viz., the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's Bill, the St. Patrick's Church Land Bill, the Sydney Mint Bill, the Seamen's Laws Amendment Bill, the Export of Gunpowder Restriction Bill, and Bill for the Necessary Appropriation for the Public Service of the present month.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL laid upon the table a number of returns required by the provisions of the Land laws, which were ordered to be printed.

The second reading of Mr. Solicitor-General Hargrave's "Industrial and Provident Societies Bill" was agreed to without remark.

The Additional Judge Bill was read a third time, and passed, and returned to the Legislative Assembly.

The House went into committee of the whole, for the consideration of Mr. A. CAMPBELL's bill, "Advances to Agents entrusted with Goods Bill."

The amendments proposed by Mr. CAMPBELL, and agreed to, were, the substitution of hard labour on the roads, and imprisonment, with or without fine, for the old punishment of transportation for fourteen or seven years; and of the word "insolvent" for "bankrupt," and "insolvency" for "bankruptcy."

The bill was reported, and the adoption of the report made an order of the day for Wednesday next.

The Petroleum Bill was read a third time, and passed. [It will be found in another column.]

The House adjourned until Wednesday next at 4 p.m.

IN the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

In reply to Mr. EGAN, Mr. ARNOLD said that, no vote having been made for the carrying of the line of telegraph from Araluen to Moruya, the Government had no intention to undertake that work.

A Message was received from the Legislative Council, with a bill passed by that House enlarging the powers of the trustees of a settlement of certain lands at Darlinghurst, formerly belonging to the late Mr. George John Rogers.

Upon the motion of Mr. COWPER, the bill was read a first time.

Petitions were presented—by Mr. CALDWELL, from Mr. Todhunter, against the Randwick, Coogee, and other Roads Investment Bill; and by Mr. MORRICE, from inhabitants of Sutton Forest, against the postage upon newspapers.

The following formal motions were agreed to:—By Mr. PHELPS, for returns showing the revenue derived from, and the amount annually expended in the western portion of New South Wales, west of the 147th meridian, commencing the 1st January, 1858; by Mr. LEE, for returns, since 1857, of correspondence and papers relating to the Wallalla Run, Liverpool Plains; by Mr. DONNELLY, for returns relative to Gold-commissioners and their clerks; by Mr. RODD, for the printing of the petition of Samuel Hawkins and T. H. Wingrave, presented by him on the 26th April; by Mr. WILSON, for the printing of a petition presented by him on the 27th April, from the office-bearers of the Patrick's Plains Benevolent Society; and by Mr. JOSEPHSON, for the printing of the petition of Frederick Beer, presented by him on the 27th April.

Mr. FARNELL obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorise the transfer of the Parramatta Market to the Council of the municipality of Parramatta.

Mr. TIGHE moved the second reading of the Coal Fields Regulation Act Amendment Bill, the object of which he stated to be to place persons labouring in collieries on the same footing with regard to the recovery of wages as domestic servants, sailors, and other persons whose rights were, in this respect, protected by law.

Mr. DARVALL expressed his approval of the bill.

Mr. BUCHANAN supported the bill, and Mr. OSBORNE approved of its main principles.

The bill was read a second time, and the House went into committee thereon. Clause 1 was agreed to without discussion.

Clause 2, as to penalties upon miners for breach of contract was agreed to, with one unimportant amendment. Mr. DRIVER moved an amendment depriving the Justices of a discretion as to forfeiture of wages, but the amendment was negatived by 23 to 13; and an amendment, moved by Mr. BUCHANAN, proposing to subject employers as well as employed to penalties for non-fulfilment of contracts, was negatived by 29 to 6.

The remaining clauses were agreed to, with some unimportant amendments, and the bill was reported, and the report was adopted.

Mr. RODD moved a resolution affirming that in the opinion of the House the Government, while charging eightpence per ounce for the conveyance of gold, ought to be responsible for its safe delivery. There was no objection to the present or even to an increased charge; but there was a strong objection to the present system of irresponsibility.

Mr. DARVALL said that the question of new regulations was now under the earnest consideration of the Government. It must be remembered that the present Government were not responsible for the regulations now in force, which were framed by their predecessors in office. The Government were desirous to place this matter upon a satisfactory footing, but as a resolution of the House might impede them, it would be better for the present motion to be withdrawn upon the assurance that the matter should be duly considered at as early a date as practicable.

Mr. DONNELLY and Mr. PICKERING supported the motion, but the latter hon. gentleman expressed his willingness to withdraw his assent to the motion if satisfied that the matter would be promptly settled.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that there were two aspects of this question; one was that if the Government were not responsible the present charge was too high, the other was that if the principle of responsibility was to be carried out, the charge was not high enough. The House would do well to leave the matter in the hands of the Government. With the view of leaving the Government unfettered, the hon. gentleman moved the previous question.

After some remarks from Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. WILSON, Mr. DE SALIS, Mr. JOSEPHSON, and Dr. LANG,

Mr. ARNOLD pointed out that the Government were not in the position of common carriers, but that the gold escort was a matter of police, and as such required special consideration with regard to the special terms of carriage if the Government were made insurers.

Mr. PARKES, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DRIVER, and Mr. STIMPSON urged the necessity for a vote of the House upon the present question.

Mr. PIDDINGTON and Mr. CALDWELL were in favour of leaving the matter in the hands of the Government.

Mr. COWPER, with reference to the assertion that the gold miners had been losers by gold escort plunder, showed that only one claim had been made for compensation on this account, and for that claim the present Government—differing from their predecessors—had placed a sum of money on the Supplementary Estimates in the way of compensation. He suggested that the matter had better be left to the Government to deal with.

After some remarks from Mr. RYAN,

Mr. RODD expressed his willingness to withdraw the motion, but Mr. DRIVER objecting to the withdrawal. It was determined upon Mr. ROBERTSON's amendment, by a majority of 25 to 17, that the question should not be put.

Upon the motion of Dr. LANG it was ordered, that on Friday next the House go into Committee to consider the report of the Select Committee of the Assembly in the last Parliament on the subject of the case of Miss Isabella Mary Kelly.

The Impounding Bill was recommitted for the purpose of amending certain clauses, and the amendments proposed by Mr. ROBERTSON were adopted after some discussion. Of three new clauses proposed by Mr. DE SALIS, one was negatived and the other two were withdrawn.

The Bill was reported with amendments, and the report was adopted.

The House adjourned at five minutes past twelve.

WE earnestly hope that no difference of opinion on the method of adjusting our Border difficulties will blind the House to the importance of the thing itself, both as a matter of policy and of revenue. We have a right to assume that while taking care of their own colony, as they are bound to do, the Ministers of Victoria will not seek any improper advantage, or refuse any just concessions in detail to satisfy the reasonable claims of this country. When negotiations assumed the aspect of defiance,—when, pretending to seek a settlement, we mutually aggravated our differences by something approaching to insult, there was little hope of any fair adjustment. The smallest point, in such a state of mind, is seized with eagerness and made the most of. But if the two Governments, in a just spirit, will only examine their respective positions and claims, and, taking the law as the basis of their rights, seek their realisation in the easiest form to the subjects of both Governments, there can be no insuperable barrier. It would augur but poorly for the future of the colonies if our statesmen felt that it was requisite to their honour and to the approbation of their constituents, that they should always put themselves in *scientific* posture when any subject of difficulty presented itself before them. Squabbling, scratching statesmen are no service to any country, and we regret that they are in far too large proportions in newly formed Governments, where there seems to be a morbid desire for *situations* that offer a stage for exaggerated patriotism.

It was exceedingly fortunate that a spirit of moderation overruled the violent passion with which this quarrel was inaugurated, or we might have found upon the borders lively young gentlemen, who sometimes catch a bullock and sometimes stop a coach, who would have gladly made themselves the agents of any redoubtable Government that might wish for a small war without taxing the commissariat. We have no doubt that the fifty persons who, it was alleged, were prepared to accept the first call from HALL and his party would have been most happy to take service under the leader of their choice in any marauding or retaliatory expedition. That nothing of this sort may occur—that no possible opportunity may be given to provoke it—is precisely the aim of those who urged conciliation and concession.

The Ministers, in our opinion, have done no injury to the country by *not insisting* upon any obscure or doubtful rights in reference to the River Murray. If Victoria did not possess a share in the navigation of that important stream by which the two colonies are divided, her interests were sadly overlooked. But we are disposed to accept the broader interpretation, and to preserve nothing for New South Wales in the management of that river but what may be actually necessary for our practical interests. The absolute sovereignty demanded for this country would not be conceded for one moment were the two countries independent States; and it is far better, while subject to an overruling power, that any moderate claims on either side should be submitted for definite and permanent adjustment. If there are doubts in the phraseology of the law, they should be set at rest by a joint appeal to the Imperial Parliament, which in a short Act would at once define what has been left obscure, and remove the cause of quarrel from a dependent to an imperial country.

The arrangement made to prevent the necessity for Border Customs will certainly be a boon to all who reside in the interior. It is something to have no difficulties interposed—to be relieved from all danger of obstruction—to have property circulated freely without being liable to overhauling and the mischief it produces. In our opinion a very great boon is conferred in abolishing the possibility of smuggling as a regular profession. A Government would be very poorly compensated by a little additional revenue if its expenses were greater in collection, or if, to enforce its claims, it were placed in chronic hostility with the loose part of the people who touch very closely in their illicit operations upon all other classes whose consciences are not very impressible. It may be true that under the regulations consented to by our Government some legislative action will be required. This, however, it is the function of Parliament to supply, and to make legal what is found to be beneficial. Victoria, without any great increase in her expenses, can perform this service, and we shall receive a considerable sum, liable to periodical adjustment, in return for the freedom of our borders, which would be perhaps poorly compensated by any Customs duties we should exact. If we were inclined to go back into the proceedings of the late Government, we certainly should find but little satisfaction in the past treatment of the Border question. There is a vein of petulance, not to say rancour, running through the whole affair, which, however shrewd and smart, does not appear to us to come within the definition of true diplomacy, or to bear the seal of statesmanship. The *suaviter in modo* and the *fortiter in re* are qualities always insisted upon as characteristic of the true diplomatist and statesman. Strong in his main idea, sure in his reasoning, inflexible in his final purpose, he listens, accommodates, and bends in every form that may conciliate support, and assure success. But it too often happens that those who are new to the forms of public life strike by the asperity of their style, and show their quickness and superiority to all illusion by a demeanour which hardly rises to the dignity of haughtiness—which has merely wind-bag rotundity. We shall not condemn the present Ministry if even they have erred on the side of complacency—for they have had something to yield to redress the balance of the past.

The arrangements now in progress we look upon as temporary, and if Adelaide has anything to complain of the time is, we hope, not distant when an ample indemnity will be afforded by including that colony in a general Customs Union. The River Murray will then be an unobstructed highway to the Adelaide merchant, and penetrate far into the country of his neighbours. The first steps will thus be accomplished towards that more regular co-operation in several important matters which the circumstances of the outer world will soon impose upon us. It would be most deplorable if a spirit of distrust and alienation were cherished by our public men so as to deprive us of the possibility of making common cause when the defence of our own territory or the support of the honour of the British nation might imperatively demand our activity as well as our union.

THE local Parliament has been invited by an express despatch from the SECRETARY OF STATE to delay no longer the determination of its policy with respect to the military defence of the colony, and the extent to which it is willing to avail itself of the services of the regular troops of the mother country. Current events are quite as urgent in this matter as any Minister of State could be, and hints enough have been given us to take all reasonable precautions against a sudden attack. The news of every month's mail is always charged with belligerent elements. There is plenty of combustible matter to start another war when the present American civil war is closed. The most far-seeing political prophet cannot undertake to say whether Great Britain will be involved in war, or whether present complications will all find a peaceful solution. In this state of uncertainty it would be prudent to be prepared for the worst, and we certainly cannot complain that we have not had warning enough.

At the same time nothing is done, and apparently nothing is likely to be done to give reasonable security to our harbour. We have the testimony of an experienced naval officer that Fort Denison might *perhaps* last ten minutes if an enemy's ship thought it worth while to waste powder and shot upon it; and all the authorities we have consulted admit that a hostile vessel sheltered behind Bradley's Head could shell the city at its pleasure, and that we have not a gun in position that could be brought to bear upon it. Yet we go on contentedly as if everything was perfectly secure.

This might be all very well if adequate defence could be improvised at a short notice, and if we had everything ready in the colony for providing that defence. But experience has shown that effective defence requires careful preparation, and that hurry in a moment of sudden danger is much more likely to lead to confusion and a waste of power than to useful effort.

We are in a very different and much more fortunate position than that of our Canadian fellow-colonists. For them the task of defence is a very formidable one. It will tax them heavily in respect of money, and will tax them still more heavily in the demand for personal services. The fortifications necessary for the protection of Montreal will, it is said, take four years to construct. The fortification of six places along the frontier will cost about a million and a half sterling. Even then it will be necessary in order to protect the colony against the possible danger that may menace it to call out every male adult capable of bearing arms. And the readiness of the colony to do its utmost is made the condition precedent of British assistance.

We are not called upon for any such prodigious and exhausting effort as this. Our task is very much simpler; and, therefore, we ought to be the more ready to discharge it fully. Our insular position is as great a protection to us as the insular position of the mother country has often been to it, and even greater, for a wider waste of waters lies between us and our possible invaders. There are no Boulogne cliffs within sight of our shores, where an enemy's encampment can be seen through a telescope—no Cherbourg within a few hours' sail, where a hostile navy could ride protected, and whence crowded transports could issue to make a sudden descent on our coasts. The nearest foreign establishment to us is New Caledonia. Nothing whatever has been done there at present that could give us any reasonable cause of alarm. It is far from the national arsenals, and no material for a great hostile expedition could be organised there without giving us adequate warning.

Our geographical position limits for us the exigencies of defence. The command of the high seas we leave to the mother country, our part is to defend our own coasts, and that resolves itself practically into the defence of our chief seaports.

The present embarrassed state of the Treasury is probably the reason why Government does nothing, and proposes to do nothing to add to the defences of Sydney. But it will be a costly procrastination if danger should surprise us unawares. There is a large property concentrated in Sydney, and the necessity for ransoming the city would be a far heavier tax than the building of the forts that would protect it. Commodore WISEMAN furnished the late Government with some valuable suggestions, but hitherto they have remained torpid. As long as we have a fleet in our harbour, no doubt we may be easy. But the fleet might at any moment be called away, and the fixed defences ought in themselves to be sufficient to prevent the entrance within the Heads of any hostile vessel.

The general result of the experience of the American war has been to give to forts a superiority over ships—even over iron-clads. The recent fall of Wilmington, however, has led to a re-discussion of the question. Fort Fisher is described by the captors as an exceedingly strong work, yet it was taken by a comparatively small attacking force. This might seem, therefore, to indicate that the best of forts is, after all, no match for ships. The event, however, rather confirms, than otherwise, the impression that we may rely with safety on forts for the protection of our harbour. For the fleet which attacked Fort Fisher was a very large one—much larger than is likely at present to be seen off our coast. For twenty-four hours, too, it poured in a continuous fire of shot and shell. No fleet so far from its base of operations as it would be off Port Jackson could afford to spend its ammunition at this rate, especially if there were hostile vessels in the neighbourhood that might be concentrated to attack or pursue. The principal danger that we have to guard against is obviously that of surprise. If we are sufficiently prepared for that we are naturally befriended by the difficulty a hostile fleet would have in establishing a depot or base of operations near to our coast.

The best form for fortifications is, of course, matter for careful consideration, and there seems ample room for the most experienced officers to differ in opinion, though the worst plan would be better than no plan at all. Ideas rapidly change, especially in the presence of actual war. Some of the forts designed for England only a few years ago are now pronounced to be antiquated. Stone is being discarded, and iron is taking its place. One of the latest and most ingenious proposals is virtually a return to the old-fashioned system of martello towers, with this exception, that instead of building them of stone they are to be built of iron—instead of standing above the ground they are to be sunk in circular pits; in fact, monitor turrets built on land, and on a larger scale than has as yet been applied to sea-going ships, the turret to be moved and the guns to be worked by well-protected machinery. Such an idea seems well adapted for the commanding positions that can be selected on the Heads of Port Jackson.

EXTRAORDINARY SEIZURE OF RACEHORSES.—It appears that, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the well known racehorses, Zenobia and Kildare, were about being taken to Randwick Racecourse, for the purpose of training. When they reached the corner of Bourke-street, on the Sand Hills, not far from Baptist Gardens, they were stopped by seven or eight men, who roughly dismounted the boys who were riding them, and took possession of the horses. Mrs. Dickson was present, and, having read a paper, two of the men mounted Zenobia and Kildare, and rode off. Mr. Chapman, the trainer, having at this time come up, was also seized, and prevented from taking any steps to recover the horses. After detaining the trainer and boys for some time, they were set at liberty, and they at once communicated with the agent of Mr. Yeomans, the present owner of the horses, and in whose name they are entered for the Randwick races, and every step was taken to recover the animals. During the day a charge of stealing the horses was preferred against Mrs. Dickson, a search warrant was also placed in the hands of the police. Up to a late hour last night no traces of the missing horses had been discovered, although strenuous exertions had been used not only by the police, but also by many private citizens who were friends of the owner. It will be remembered that the horses came into possession of Mr. Yeomans under a bill of sale from Miss Dickson, and that Mrs. Dickson since the insolvency of her daughter laid a claim to them, but which she had not succeeded in substantiating. What the result of this extraordinary abduction of the horses will be it is impossible to say, but as the horses were in most of the principal races at Randwick, it is feared, even if they are rescued, that their chances of success will be materially injured. A reward of £20 has been offered to any person who will give information that will lead to their discovery. Zenobia is a chesnut mare with white feet, and Kildare is a black horse with white feet, and star and snip on the nose.

CLAIMS OF TENANTS OF THE CROWN.—Mr. Cunneen, as chairman of the select committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed on the 14th of March, 1865, "to inquire into, and report upon, the claims of tenants of the Crown, lodged with the Government, for compensation for injuries done to their properties, since the discovery of gold on their rented Crown lands," yesterday brought up a report. From this it appears that the committee had four cases under their consideration; that the claims of Messrs. J. B. Richards and J. Collitts do not entitle them to any compensation, because the alleged injuries to their properties did not take place during the existence of the Gold Fields Acts, under which such compensation was authorised; that the claim of Messrs. W. and J. Rankin was a just one, but as the Legislature had granted them compensation, it was unnecessary to make any recommendation in their case. The committee recommend that Mr. Cummings' claim be referred by the Government to arbitration, and that he may receive such compensation as shall be ascertained to be just and reasonable.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS.—Some very beautiful specimens of workmanship in stained glass—recently imported—are on view at Mr. A. Lenehan's, in Castlereagh-street. They are evidently intended for church windows, and are certainly most fitted for that purpose; but some of them might be, not inappropriately, used in a gentleman's mansion. Three of the subjects—the Nativity of our Lord, and the Virgin Mary in the Garden, and the Crucifixion—are so worked out as to constitute one lanceote window. The other two—Salutation and Deborah's Song—might be used either separately or together.

DEATH OF MORGAN.—The following subscriptions towards a testimonial to the servants on the Peechelba Station, who assisted in ending the career of the notorious bushranger Morgan, have been received at the *Herald* Office.—Mr. A. Bruce, £1; Madame Sohier, 5s.; W. B., 2s. 6d.; J. E. H., 2s. 6d.; Hy. F., 2s. 6d.; W. W. S., 2s. 6d.; F. J. G., 2s. 6d.; H. O. R., 2s. 6d.; J. Lusby, 2s. 6d.

SHOOTING OF ANOTHER BUSHRANGER.—The following official telegram reporting the shooting of one of the gang of bushrangers infesting the Northern districts, led by Ward, commonly known as "Captain Thunderbolt," was yesterday received from Tamworth:—"Constables Norris, Dalton, and Lynch, with black tracker, came on Ward and other three bushrangers while in the act of robbing the Millie Inn. The robbers mounted their horses and gave fight. About forty shots were fired, and Dalton shot down one of them, John Thomson, who now lies in a dangerous state at Millie. The bushrangers were well mounted, and the horses of the police were exhausted by long journeys; the others escaped."

DEATH IN THE INFIRMARY.—A woman, named Chambers, seventy-five years age, died in the Infirmary on Thursday. She was received into the hospital from Lane Cove, and suffered from a fracture of her thigh. An inquest is to be held.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475291

APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT, IN ITS INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.—The following is a return (moved for by Mr. Driver) of all Appeals to the Supreme Court, in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, during the tenure of office of the present Chief Commissioner (25th July, 1861, to 20th April, 1865); showing the result in each case, and whether the same were heard before one or more Judges of that Court, and whether or not upon new evidence. Summary: There have been thirty-three appeals in all from the Chief Commissioner's decisions, during the last three years and nine months; of these, twelve were heard by the Court of Appeal upon new evidence—not submitted to the Chief Commissioner; sixteen upon the same evidence; three before a single Judge, four before two Judges, and twenty-three before the full Court. Two of the appeals were abandoned; one the Court refused to entertain; and in two others the cases were remitted to the Chief Commissioner—one on new evidence, and the other on a formal point. In nine of the other appeals, the Chief Commissioner's decisions were reversed, and in thirteen they were confirmed. In one of the remaining appeals his decision was confirmed, but the amount of a money payment slightly reduced. In two others, the decisions were also modified; in another, the decision was partly confirmed and partly reversed; and in another, it was partly reversed, and the case remitted.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—The "Woolley Theological Prize" has been gained by Mr. W. A. Manning, B.A.

EQUITY BUSINESS.—Mr. Justice Wise sat yesterday, in the absence of the Primary Judge, to dispose of Equity business. The matters thus disposed of, however, involved no question of public interest.

LAW INSTITUTE.—A special meeting of the council of the Law Institute was held yesterday, at which the bill for the regulation of the profession (the nature of which was stated in a previous issue) was considered.

PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, &c., &c.—In another place will be found a reprint of the bill introduced by Mr. Johnson, as amended by the Legislative Council, and sent down last night with a Message to the Legislative Assembly, inviting the concurrence of that body therewith. In view of the very general and increasing consumption of kerosene, and the large importations of the products of petroleum, as well as of the recent discoveries of this most useful article in the colony, the bill, which has for its object the safe storing of the various products so as to protect life and property, is of pressing importance.

ANNIVERSARY TEA MEETING.—The tea meeting in connection with the seventh anniversary of the opening of the Balmain Presbyterian Church was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain, on the evening of Wednesday, the 26th instant. The interior of the hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion with wreaths of evergreens and flowers interspersed with appropriate mottoes. The tables, at which about 400 persons sat down to tea, were abundantly furnished by the ladies of the congregation. The tables being removed, the Rev. T. A. Gordon, minister of the congregation, took the chair, and after devotional exercises briefly addressed the meeting, referring at the close of his observations to the reception of himself and congregation into union with the General Synod of the Presbyterian Church in New South Wales, and to the erection of a gallery in the church, which had been rendered necessary by the increase of the congregation during the past year. Stirring and appropriate addresses were subsequently delivered by Mr. N. D. Stenhouse, J.P., the Revs. Dr. Lang and Steel, and the Revs. J. G. Fraser, M. A., W. Donald, F. Hibberd, R. Boag, B.A., and S. Humphreys. Several anthems were beautifully sung by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. M'Cormack. The meeting, which numbered over 500, was dismissed by the benediction, at fifteen minutes to 11 o'clock.—*Communicated.*

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—Three hundred scholars attending St. Michael's Sunday School, Surry Hills, were treated to an excursion to Cremorne yesterday. There were also about two hundred visitors present. The young folks and their friends spent the day most pleasantly, and were safely brought back to Sydney in the afternoon.

THE OPERA.—On Monday next the season will commence at the Prince of Wales with Donizetti's tragic opera of "Lucrezia Borgia" and the sparkling comic opera "La Fille du Regimento." The performance of two such works, in one night, is very conclusive evidence that though the season is announced as a short one, it will be as prolific in variety as if of a more extended duration. These will be followed on the three succeeding nights by "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Il Trovatore," and the "Bohemian Girl." It is not customary to anticipate performances, and the principal *artistes* are so well known to the musical world of Australia as to render such a course almost unnecessary; but it may be observed that the large increase in the choral and orchestral departments leads to the very reasonable inference that the ensuing season will surpass in general excellence all those which have preceded it—and in the lyric drama it is the effect as a whole, rather than the temporary excitement caused by an isolated vocalist, that gives after all the highest pleasure and the most lasting impressions. Of this fact a remarkable illustration was given in the production in London last season of Meyerbeer's opera "L'Etoile du Nord," in a style of completeness and magnificence perhaps unparalleled in the world, wherein the great stars of the profession were themselves overcome by the grandeur of the *ensemble*; and it is spoken of as forming an era in the life of those who witnessed it. We must confess that we prefer uniformity of representation with good artists to the highest type of individual excellence, if inextricably associated with unmistakable mediocrity. The Director has acted wisely in adding to what may be termed the "numerical strength" of his company, and thus increasing the volume of musical sound. Mr. Loder is still the *chef de bâton*, and the reputation he has acquired in that position is a sure guarantee of success so far as he is concerned. Madame Lucy Escott, Mr. Squires, and Mr. Wharton, arrived by the Alexandra yesterday morning—the *prima donna*, though lately suffering from sore throat, is now said to be in excellent health and voice.

A FORMIDABLE PARTY.—The Marengo correspondent of the *Yass Courier*, writing on the 24th instant, says:—Sub-inspector Norton's party, consisting of himself, sergeant Armstrong, trooper M'Arthur, and three black trackers (Queensland aboriginals), camped last night on a flat near here. This is the best equipped party I've yet seen; the whites being armed with Colt's revolving rifles and revolvers, and the blacks with carbines and pistols. The whole of them had a weather-beaten, business-like, really-meant-it look, their arms and horses evidently being their chief care. It has been reported here that Hall's gang were seen the evening before last between Bang Bang and the Crowther station. A rencontre is expected. The cordon consisting of about 120 police, who were spoken of in your last issue, as gradually "hemming in" Hall's gang, seems to have been pierced by the rascals, for a gentleman, just arrived from the direction of Carcoar informs me that three nights ago the robbing trio were seen near Forbes, and what's worse, they were heading in this direction.

FOUND DEAD.—The Hay correspondent of the *Pastoral Times* writes:—The body of a man was discovered on the plains, within seven miles of Mr. Brodribb's station, Moolbong, a fortnight ago. Apparently it had lain undisturbed two or three months; it was partly covered with a blanket, underneath which some cakes were found; and it was supposed the man must have perished from thirst rather than hunger, having, it would seem, lost his way while crossing the plains. Near the body was found a bottle partly filled with eye lotion, and doubtless he had been suffering from blight. The body was entire, the skin being quite dry and discoloured. The hair on the head was of a dark auburn, and whiskers black. From letters and a miner's right, dated December, 1854, issued by Mr. King of Braidwood, his name was learnt to be John Butterworth, a native of Rochdale, England. He was apparently about twenty-five years of age. The body was buried near where it was found.

A GOOD CHASE AND CAPTURE.—The police in this colony have been so unfortunate in their attempts to capture the more notorious bushrangers, that the notion has become general that they are unequal to their duties. But such conclusion is very erroneous, as may be easily seen by reference to the list of captures recently made. The latest successful chase we hear of occurred at Uralla in the North. A man with blackened face robbed a shepherd's hut, taking from him his only half-crown and everything else of value, and not for three days could information be conveyed to the police. There, however, two troopers started, and after riding 350 miles in five days, succeeded in surprising the robber with his mate in camp, and both of them were lodged safely in limbo.—*Pastoral Times.*

DROUGHT IN THE BATHURST DISTRICT.—It is some years since this district has experienced such a continuance of dry weather during that season of the year when rain is required for ploughing purposes. We are not aware that a single plough is at work for many miles around Bathurst; and as it is usual that not only seed oats for hay, but seed wheat also should be covered in all April in this neighbourhood, we are beginning to regard the season with seriousness. For several days promising signs of a shower have shewn themselves; but, with the exception of a short squall or two, have only promised to disappoint. The weather last evening was clear and sharp, and without any immediate signs of rain.—*Bathurst Free Press* of Wednesday.

THE RIVAL CLAIMANTS: A QUESTION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF N. S. W.—The *Ovens Advertiser* has the following:—"Mr. M'Pherson, of Peechelba Station, called on our reporter on Tuesday afternoon, and told him that more praise was due to Miss Alexandrina M'Donald in the capture of Morgan than to Miss Alice Keenan. He says Miss Keenan went to Mr. Rutherford's house on being despatched by the mistress, and, in place of being any assistance to the inmates, she rather endangered their lives by mentioning openly to Mrs. M'Pherson, and in the hearing of Morgan, that the police had been sent for. She also displayed great obstinacy in not obeying the mandates of Morgan, placing herself and those around her in extreme danger. At one time Morgan had his revolver levelled at her, but on Mr. M'Pherson remonstrating with him, she was allowed to attend on a sick child. Latterly she was so open in her remarks in the hearing of Morgan that Mrs. M'Pherson found it necessary to lock her up. Mr. M'Pherson says no praise is due to Miss Keenan at all. She simply went to Mr. Rutherford's house when requested. On the other hand, Mr. M'Pherson gives credit to Miss Alexandrina M'Donald, who, he says, behaved with great courage and coolness, keeping up a close communication with the police and Mrs. M'Pherson during the long and tedious night,—often coming into the room where Morgan was, smiling, which must have helped materially to allay all suspicions. It would be as well to investigate the whole matter previous to the reward promised by the New South Wales Government being bestowed."

BOOKS, Books, Books.—We are requested by Messrs. Bradley and Newton to direct special attention to their important sale this day, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp; also, elegant Bohemian glass vases and ornaments, household furniture, pianoforte, guns, pistols, revolvers, &c., at 11 o'clock precisely. For particulars see advertisements.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

GOULBURN.

Friday, 5 p.m.

AT the Circuit Court, last night, Douglass was acquitted on the charge of attempting to murder a Chinaman; but he is to be tried again for an assault. Middleton, Tracey, and Wilson, who, on Monday, pleaded guilty of bushranging, were sentenced to-day—Middleton, fifteen years; Tracey, ten years; and Wilson, three years.

George Douglass, for assault, six months, then to find sureties; James English, for maiming a cow, eighteen months.

The civil cases are postponed to Monday.

TAMWORTH.

Friday, 4 p.m.

Constables Dalton, Lynch, and Norris started last Thursday in pursuit of the four bushrangers. After riding 250 miles they came in contact with them at the Mille Inn, about thirty miles from Wee Waa. About forty shots were exchanged. Constable Dalton shot the bushranger John Thomson dead. The others escaped, but the police are in pursuit of them. The gang is supposed to be that known as Captain Thunderbolt's.

Much credit is due to the superintendent of constabulary here.

BRISBANE.

Friday, 4 p.m.

The cotton plantations at Ipswich are in full pick. If the weather continues favourable there will be a large yield.

A crushing-machine has been erected on Talgai gold diggings for the purpose of testing the reef.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8 p.m.

The South Australian Treasurer remonstrates with the New South Wales Government on the abrupt termination of the Murray tariff. The Adelaide merchants are greatly perplexed.

Mr. Guthrie, Inspector-General of Customs, visits Echuca to make arrangements for the Border duties.

The captain of the Chilian barque Rumena, at Port Chalmers, reports having seen fires on the Island of Ronroutari, near the Austral Group, evidently lighted to attract the attention of ships passing. He thought it likely some information might be obtained of missing vessels, but the weather prevented him from calling. Other ships passing will probably ascertain the cause of the fires.

Messrs. Kirk and Goldsborough's station on the Lachlan, with sheep and cattle, was sold to Sinnot Brothers.

The Government has dispatched a survey party for the line of railway to Cape Paterson, Western Port.

The Inverngie, from Mauritius, brings news to 15th March. She has a cargo of 258 tons sugar. The Planter had sailed for Melbourne.

The Day Dawn, from Hongkong, brings 1372 rolls of matting, 400 chests 350 half-chests tea, and 183 Chinese. She reports the Fanny Nicholson to leave on 18th March for this port and Sydney. The Louis Krapper was loading for Sydney and Melbourne.

Carlisle ale sold at 8s. to above, and in some instances a higher figure was quoted.

Breadstuffs unaltered.

The Wonga Wonga (s.), sails on Saturday.

ARRIVED AT QUEENSCLIFF.—Bordeaux, barque, from Calcutta; William Hill, brig, from Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

Friday, 7 p.m.

The Treasurer is about remonstrating with the New South Wales Government on the abrupt termination of the Murray tariff arrangements. It causes much inconvenience to all the merchants in the Darling trade.

The Governor, by *Gazette* notice, orders the central portion of the colony, south of 16 degrees and north of 26 degrees south latitude, to be called "Alexandraland."

The sailing of the Aldinga (s.) is postponed till Saturday, to allow Melbourne visitors to attend meeting for the race settlements to-night.

Business quiet. Wheat, 8s. 4d. to 8s. 6d. No transactions reported. Sales of flour have been effected at £19 10s.

SAILED.—South Australian (s.), for Melbourne.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments have been made by his Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council:—Mr. John Le Marchant Carey, of Chiltern, Victoria, to be a magistrate of the colony, and Police Magistrate at Corowa; Mr. John Woods, to be Returning-officer of the electoral district of Canterbury; Mr. Edward James Campbell North to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Carcoar; Mr. Critchett Walker to be a clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, *vice* Miller, resigned.

CONSUL-GENERAL.—The appointment of Mr. James Cornelius Prost as Netherlands Consul-General for New South Wales has been approved by her Majesty.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government:—J. Walker—purchase of lease of Hanging Rock toll-bar, for the eight months ending the 31st December, 1865; W. S. Corderoy—purchase of lease of Kelso toll-bar, for the eight months ending 31st December, 1865; A. Noble—purchase of lease of Wingello toll-bar, for the eight months ending the 31st December, 1865.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring-carts, Drays, Harness; at 12 o'clock, the Randwick Gate, Booths, and Stalls.

MESSRS. CHANDLER AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Colonial-made Furniture, Pianofortes.

MESSRS. BRADLEY AND NEWTON.—At their Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Books; at half-past 10 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte; at 11 o'clock, Bohemian Glass Vases; at 12 o'clock, Revolvers, Carbines.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Fire-arms, Clothing.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Rooms, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Plated Ware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils.

MR. W. TINDALE.—At the Camperdown Yards, at 1 o'clock, Colts and Fillies.

THE ESCORTS.

THE Southern and Northern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—

Southern: From Goulburn, 158 oz 6 dwts; Burrangong, 643 oz 3 dwts 3 grs; Adelong, 582 oz 2 dwts 21 grs; Tumut, 95 oz 17 dwts 23 grs; Tumberumba, 70 oz 5 dwts; Gundagai, 143 oz 10 dwts 18 grs; Braidwood, 3311 oz 10 dwts 12 grs; Nerrigundah, 100 ozs 7 dwts. Total, 5105 oz 3 dwts 5 grs.

Northern: From Rocky River, 213 oz 1 dwt 2 grs; Nundle, 685 oz 6 dwts; Tamworth, 170 oz 15 dwts; Scone, 63 oz 3 dwts; Timbarra, 307 oz 18 dwts. Total, 1440 oz 3 dwts 2 grs.

CONSIGNEES.

From Goulburn: Deputy Master of the Mint, 158 oz 5 dwts 24 grs.

From Burrangong: Deputy Master of the Mint, 643 oz 3 dwts 3 grs.

From Adelong: Deputy Master of the Mint, 447 oz 1 dwt 12 grs. Bank of New South Wales, 135 oz 1 dwts 9 grs. Total, 582 oz 2 dwts 21 grs.

From Tumut: Deputy Master of the Mint, 95 oz 17 dwts 23 grs.

From Tumberumba: Deputy Master of the Mint, 70 oz 5 dwts.

From Gundagai: Deputy Master of the Mint, 129 oz 6 dwts; 16 grs; Bank of New South Wales, 14 oz 4 dwts 2 grs. Total, 143 oz 10 dwts 18 grs.

From Braidwood: Deputy Master of the Mint, 3311 oz 10 dwts 12 grs.

From Nerrigundah: Deputy Master of the Mint, 100 oz 7 dwts.

From Rocky River: Deputy Master of the Mint, 213 oz 1 dwt 2 grs.

From Nundle: Deputy Master of the Mint, 685 oz 6 dwts.

From Tamworth: Deputy Master of the Mint, 30 oz; Bank of New South Wales, 140 oz 15 dwts. Total, 170 oz 15 dwts.

From Scone: Deputy Master of the Mint, 63 oz 3 dwts.

From Timbarra: Deputy Master of the Mint, 307 oz 18 dwts.

Amount of gold received during the week ended April 28th:—

	oz.	dwts.	grs.
Southern	5105	3	5
Northern	1440	3	2
Total	6545	6	7

THE HARVEST, &C., IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—The *Perth Inquirer* of March 22nd, says:—A superabundant harvest has placed at the command of the colony flour for the year's supply. Strange to say, it is cheaper in Perth than in Adelaide. The supply of butchers' meat is of course ample; and there is no lack of employment for those who seek it. Large orders for our Tuart and Jarrah are constantly arriving from India and the eastern colonies, and a large and profitable export trade is becoming firmly established.

CAMDEN COLLEGE—ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the members of Camden College was held at the College, Newtown, yesterday afternoon. Mr. David Jones was voted into the chair. Prayer having been offered by the Rev. George Charter,

The CHAIRMAN remarked that he greatly rejoiced that the institution had been originated, and he was quite sure that, under the Divine blessing, it would continue to progress. He was not actuated by sectarian feeling in the matter, but he felt grateful to Almighty God for the good which he was conscious resulted from the College. He believed that many young men educated there would be a blessing to the colony, whether as squatters, as men of commerce, as professional men, or whatever the department of life in which they might be placed. He would now call upon the Secretary,

Mr. JOSIAH MULLENS, who read the following report:—

First Annual Report of the Council of Camden College, presented to the members at the first annual meeting, held 28th April, 1865.

On this the first anniversary of the foundation of Camden College, the Council have much pleasure in meeting the donors to the foundation fund and the annual subscribers, and in rendering an account of their stewardship for the past year.

The period now closed has been one of considerable labour and anxiety to the Council, their efforts having been directed to laying such a foundation for the future as may render the institution permanently useful to the Congregational body, and add to the many educational efforts now making in the colony one more, which shall take its proper position in the formation of the mental and moral growth of the community, and shall obviate the necessity of continuing to depend upon the mother country, either for the supply of a Christian ministry, or for a thorough education for our children.

For the measure of success which has crowned their efforts, the Council desire to return their grateful thanks to Almighty God, and humbly trust that every sincere and earnest effort which they make for the general good may meet with His blessing and acknowledgment.

THE FOUNDATION FUND.—The Council have much pleasure in reporting that the whole of the purchase money, viz., £4000, has been paid to Mr. Holt, and that the deed of conveyance, which is under the Torrens Act, and therefore free from all difficulties of title, has been lodged in the hands of the bankers of the College. The purchase money has been paid by means of a temporary advance from the bank, a part of the promises to the fund not being due until July next. The sum actually paid to the 31st

March last is	£2934	15	10
and the outstanding amount is	620	17	9
leaving a deficiency of	444	6	5
	£4000	0	0

The Council are most anxious to be able to report that the institution is free from debt, and have taken steps through Mr. Fairfax and other old colonists now in England, to obtain help from the generous friends of Christian education there. They trust to be able to announce this desirable result when the next anniversary shall arrive, if not by the aid of English subscribers, then by the further effort of friends on this side of the globe.

STUDENTS FOR THE MINISTRY.—In this the most important part of their work the Council report a satisfactory commencement. In October last three students were received, one to residence and two as non-resident. Since that time another student has been admitted to residence, and the council believe that two other gentlemen will probably, within a short time, make application for admission. For their education and training temporary provision has been made by obtaining the services of the Revs. John Graham and J. G. Fraser, in the departments of theology and philosophy; and of Frank Valentine, Esq., in those of classics and mathematics. The Council desire to record their thanks to these gentlemen for their zealous discharge of the duties they have undertaken, and have much pleasure in reporting that the progress made by the students is very satisfactory and encouraging.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Council have great satisfaction in reporting that in this department also the progress made is far beyond what they had ventured to expect. In July last the school was opened with twenty-one boarders, two day boarders, and fifteen day scholars. On the 1st of April the numbers were forty-nine boarders, two day boarders, and twenty-five day scholars, and the Council have had with regret to decline many other offers from want of adequate accommodation. The staff of tutors is most efficient, and the unremitting attention of the Rev. S. C. Kent and Mrs. Kent to the personal comfort of the boys, has made the school a happy home for those pupils who are inmates of the house. The Council has spared no pains to promote the health and physical training of the boys by means of baths, gymnastic appliances and out-door exercise, and it is with no small measure of thankfulness in this aspect of their heavy responsibility, that they record the fact that it has been unnecessary to seek the aid of the medical officers of the College on behalf of any of the pupils since the opening of the school.

EXTENSION OF THE BUILDING.—In order to adapt the house for its present uses, it was found necessary to make various additions and alterations. A fine lavatory has been constructed, fitted with sponge and shower baths, and amply supplied with water. A new schoolroom has also been erected, of whose size and convenience those here present may judge for themselves. In addition to this a large out-building has been turned into an efficient classroom. Various alterations have also been carried out to obtain sufficient dormitories, and in the construction of the out-offices careful provision has been made by drainage for securing thorough cleanliness and purity of atmosphere within and about the house.

FURTHER EXTENSION.—The intention of the Council was to have been content with the above expenditure, for a time at least, but the applications for admission to the school have been so numerous and so urgent, besides the fact that want of room will deter their admitting more students to residence, that they have thought it their bounden duty to lay the whole matter before you for your decision. The creation of more accommodation for students and pupils will involve of necessity an extension of room for the educational staff, and in the household department. A plan embracing these details has been prepared by Mr. G. A. Mansfield, and now lies on the table, and it will be for you to decide whether we shall continue as we are at present, or whether it is judicious to incur the expense and responsibility of this further enlargement.

FINANCES.—The balance sheet and various documents laid upon the table, will give ample information as to the present position of the College, and will, it is hoped, be satisfactory to the subscribers. There has been much in the expenditure of the past year that will not again recur, and the result is such as the Council look upon with satisfaction and gratitude.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.—The list of annual subscribers is at present small, the efforts of the Council having been mainly directed at present to paying for the building, and the various additions thereto, but in view of the necessity of further support, they have made an appeal to our churches, and trust that the year upon which they have now entered will see a large addition to the number of the College constituency. They urge this matter on a twofold ground. In the first place, they think it most desirable that the constituency of the College should be upon a broad basis, ever including within it the active and zealous members of the Congregational body, in order that the institution may command the confidence of our churches; and that the best men in our midst may take part in its governance. In the second place, they would point out that as the school is self-supporting, the whole of the annual contributions will be devoted to the training and support of the students for the ministry, and any lack of sufficient liberality in this regard will cripple the hands of the Council in what they deem to be the principal object of their labours.

RETIRING MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.—The members of the Council who retire at this time, are the Rev. S. C. Kent, and Messrs. Thomas Holt and Samuel Thompson.

These gentlemen are all eligible for re-election.

The Rev. JOHN GRAHAM moved the adoption of the report. He was sure that while we all greatly regretted the absence of the chairman of the council, the Rev. John West, whose kindly presence and judicious counsels were at all times valued by the council and the friends of the college—we were all very thankful to see his place so worthily filled by the chairman of the meeting. (Applause.) He must say that as he listened to the report, he felt that we were all laid under deep obligations to the secretary of the college for the great trouble and pains he had taken. (Applause.) He did not make the remark as a matter of course, but expressed the conviction of his mind. The resolution which he had to move was that the report now read be adopted. The report recommended as the principal work of the college the education of young men for the Christian ministry in this colony and likewise in the South Sea Islands, if young men offered themselves for that purpose. The report, perhaps, did not distinctly mention that, but it was one of the objects printed in the rules in regard to the college. These colonies greatly needed a Christian ministry, and that more labourers should be sent out into the harvest. In this colony you had upwards of a quarter of a million of people. Supposing that you had 350,000 souls in this colony, the question arose was the Congregational body doing its duty fully in regard to them? There had come to us the command from our blessed Master, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." Now, were we, in regard to the raising up and training of a ministry to preach the Gospel among these hundreds and thousands of souls, fully doing our duty? He believed that the few Congregationalists in the colony—for they were comparatively few—had been doing a great deal. If you compared their efforts with those of other denominations, they would bear the review tolerably well; but if you took a higher standard—the standard of our obligations to God—and the necessities of the people, he thought that we should feel that we were unprofitable servants, and that we had not done all that it was possible for us to have done. He felt that we should direct our attention to the South Seas. Last night he received a letter from the Rev. W. Murray, who wrote:—"I am just forwarding to Mr Prout £217 15s., which our children have raised for the new mission ship. The contributions for the London Missionary Society throughout the group will amount to about £1000." (Applause.) "On this station alone we have collected £212 3s. 10d. for the society, and £291 2s. for the support of native pastors." On that one station upwards of £500 had been raised among those who were once cannibal savages for the support of the London Missionary Society, and of native pastors. (Applause.) The letter continued: "Since the arrival of the first shipment of the Bible, lately printed, about eighteen months since, we have remitted to the society the proceeds of sales, amounting to £1783." (Applause.) That was almost unparalleled, and was an astounding fact—£1783 17s. 5d. thus remitted in eighteen months for Bibles, from one group of islands. Mr. Murray added: "There is, perhaps, no more cheering feature in our mission at present than the great and general desire which the people manifest to possess the Word of God." It showed what might be done in these islands. Of course there were but very few missionaries in that group, which contained upwards of forty thousand souls, and yet you saw these results obtained in eighteen months! There were one hundred and fifty islands at least in the South Seas full of people, without God, without Christ, and without hope in the world. This was the work which had yet to be done, and we had here an institution to help us to raise up men to assist in doing it. It was only a few days ago that he had an application from a youth who wished to labour in this sphere. Seeing that we had an institution that should train up men for the work of God in these islands, it would be, he said, a crying sin and a burning shame if we did not support such an institution and render it efficient. Some men asked—might not evangelists do the work without having educated preachers? He had listened to evangelists, and had sometimes heard a mass of incoherent and often nonsensical stuff, which he thought was in the long run calculated to do more harm than good. He did not speak against evangelists, for he was himself the chairman of a band of local preachers. If, however, the Church of Christ were left to uneducated evangelists, the walls of our Jerusalem would be very slightly built, often with untempered mortar, and we should be unable to withstand the rush of the storm, and the sap of those who would undermine her. (Applause.) A great deal had been done in the theatres of London to spread the Word of God; but who were the men that were doing this work? They were men brought up under the influence of an enlightened ministry—such men as Samuel Morley, trained up under the ministry of Binney;—they were men educated under a regular ministry, grounded in the essentials, and built up in the doctrines of Jesus Christ. We not only required men to go down into the quarry and blast the rock, and others to raise it up; but men to square it, to shape it, to polish it, and fit it for the Church of Christ, in order that it might have the stability which it ought to possess. We ought to have an educated ministry, men of consecutive and powerful thought, men whose grammar should not be a laughing-stock to their hearers. He did not despise any man with a sound heart who went to preach the Gospel, even though he broke all the rules of grammar, if he broke and melted the hearts of his hearers. He trusted that our friends would do very much more in the work than they yet had done. He hoped that by the opening of the next session there would be a *soiree* in the College, and that Mr. Kent or some one else would deliver an inaugural lecture showing the advantages of the institution to the community. He did not think that our light should be kept under a bushel. Our institution could bear the light, and it deserved support. (Applause.)

The Rev. J. G. FRAZER, M.A., said that the duty that devolved upon him was simply to second the resolution; and it would be most in accordance with his own feelings to do so and then sit down. However, it might perhaps be expected, from the connection which he had with the institution—a connection which had been imposed upon him rather than sought by him—that he should say a few words on the subject that had brought us together. He could not help thinking that he should not be justified in passing over the fact that, having had weekly opportunities of visiting the school, he had on every occasion been struck with the cheerfulness of all within the house. He had joined with the boys in their play, and he was happy to say they played like boys who had worked well before. (Applause.) He was sure our thanks were due to Mr. Kent and to Mrs. Kent, for the trouble they had taken in the performance of the very arduous task which devolved upon them. (Applause.) He knew something of the difficulties of such a position — the difficulty of diffusing a spirit of honour and cheerfulness — and he was glad to bear his testimony that he had never seen them more completely overcome. With regard to the students training for the Ministry, he was also happy in being enabled to bear favourable testimony. He had no desire to use words of indiscriminate praise, but he could honestly say that all of them showed that they possessed qualities which might be useful, and he could testify to the existence in them of that industry without which any powers, however great, would be altogether useless. In fact, if a student intending to prepare himself for the Christian Ministry were to show that he had no industry, that he had not sufficient application to overcome the difficulties of the student's course, he should deem it his duty, both to the student and to them, to advise him to relinquish the pursuit which he had undertaken. It would be his duty to them, because he felt that their object was to help the Church of Christ, whereas such a man would be a burden; and it would be his duty to the student, because, if he went forward in the work in no better spirit, he would be a burden to himself. He was happy to say that the students all possessed sufficient industry to overcome the obstacles which they had to encounter. Although the difficulties now before the student were much less than those which would have to be overcome hereafter—and admitting, perhaps, that he would not have to give the same attention to such studies as Greek and Latin, and mathematics—yet if he had not sufficient perseverance in these things to follow out the train of thought in the books which he ought to study, that man was most unlikely to surmount the difficulties which would present themselves in the ministry of the Gospel. He was glad that there was in the report full recognition of our dependence on the blessing of God for success in all our efforts. Our best organisation, the most perfect schemes that we could devise, were only the preparation of the sacrifice, the arranging of the wood beneath it upon the altar; but if that sacrifice were to be acceptable to heaven, it must be because it was kindled by a power that in answer to believing prayer descended from above. He had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Mr. THOMAS HOLT, having been asked by the chairman to address the meeting, said that he could add nothing to the statements of the report, and to the eloquent speeches we had heard from the mover and seconder of it. He could only confirm what had been said. It was a waste of a man's powers to engage in the Christian ministry, or in any profession or business, unless he were resolved on thoroughly learning it. Judge Wise had made a very good remark with respect to law, or rather to the magistrates. He said that it was impossible to learn the law by instinct, and he (Mr. Holt) would add that it was just as impossible to learn divinity by instinct. An ignorant man might be a good man morally, but it was utterly impossible that he could exert the same influence that he would if he were also an educated man. We were commanded in the Bible to use all the means which God had given us; but if we neglected them, and spent our time in idleness, either as students or otherwise, our usefulness in the world would be correspondingly diminished. It was our duty to strive by every means in our power to educate one another. He rejoiced in the success that had hitherto attended the institution, which he thought would be one of the most useful in the colony. We began at the beginning: we educated the youth in elementary knowledge, and when they were desirous of becoming students, here was an institution prepared for them. We had raised something very considerable; and, if we intended to do anything for the South Sea Islands, the churches only needed to be appealed to for a large increase of subscriptions. (Applause.)

The Rev. JOHN GRAHAM remarked that he had intended to have said that he did not expect to be here, and therefore had written a note to Mr. Mullens, in which he gave some account of the progress of the students as far as he had observed it; and that was the reason why he had not said anything on the matter. It would be unjust to the students were he not to say that he had observed a marked diligence and studiousness in these young men, and he had noticed the marked progress of the three senior students during the time that they had been under his care. He believed they were all prayerfully devoted to their work.

Mr. G. A. LLOYD said that it was his privilege to have two sons in the institution, and he expressed his great gratification at the very excellent report they gave of the institution, and he was particularly pleased at the rapid progress which, as he had ascertained, they had made.

The Rev. THOMAS JOHNSON wished to make reference to the general character which the students bore in our churches. All the students had preached for him, and had given great satisfaction. Other denominations also spoke very highly of the services which the students, who had occasionally occupied their pulpits, had rendered.

Mr. JOHNSON proposed a resolution, "That the Principal of the school, and the theological tutors of the college be *ex officio* members of council." It was objected, however, that the resolution was at variance with one of the constitutions of the college, and that notice of it had not been given. After some discussion the chairman ruled that the motion could not be put.

The SECRETARY directed attention to three plans which had been prepared for the enlargement of the college buildings, which, he said, could be carried out at a cost of from £600 to £2000. The council did not propose to incur additional expenditure at present, although increased accommodation was urgently needed.

The Rev. S. C. KENT stated that there were fifty resident boarders in the College, thirty-day scholars, and four theological students, the total number being eighty. Since January last he had thirty-two additional applications for boys as resident boarders. It was therefore that the plans for enlargement were submitted.

Mr. JOSEPH THOMPSON said that although he did not advocate the immediate carrying out of these plans, and thought it would be more desirable to defer the matter for the present, yet he hoped that the enlargement would be determined on at an early date. They might readily have 120 boys, many of whom would probably devote themselves to the ministry, or to the mission field.

A ballot was then taken for the election of members of council, when the gentlemen retiring were re-elected.

RYDE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

A BAPTIST tea meeting was held in the Baptist Chapel, Ryde, on the evening of Easter Monday, the 17th instant, after which a public meeting took place, when the Revs. S. Humphrey, F. Hibbard, and others delivered addresses to those present.

St. Ann's Church.—The annual meeting for the election of churchwardens was held on the evening of Easter Tuesday, the 18th instant, when Mr. J. Devlin, sen. was chosen by the trustees; Mr. George C. Watson, by the pew renters; and Mr. J. Devlin, jun. was nominated by the incumbent. The accounts showed a small balance in hand. During the year an organ had been paid for by subscription; also the sum of £100, collected by Mrs. Turner and Mrs. G. Blaxland, for the purpose of reducing the church debt,—the sum which is now owing being £477.

Efforts are being again made for the establishment here of a National School, which promises to be this time successful; it is to be a non-vested school, and is, I believe, to be held in the Wesleyan chapel.

Church of England School.—Tenders have been accepted by the local Board for the enlargement of this school, an undertaking which has been wanted for a long time, the room being far too small for the number of children attending the school.

The Government wharf, Ryde, is now completed, but the steamers do not as yet ply to it. Something, it seems, will have to be done by dredging just in front of the wharf, to allow the steamers to come in at low tides. The wharf is well built and very commodious, and, if brought into use, will be a great convenience to the public.

There has been but little doing of late in police matters. Five summons cases for assaults were settled out of Court; none of the parties appearing in another case under the Masters and Servants Act, a warrant was issued for the apprehension of defendant; and two persons charged with vagrancy were discharged.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MR. E. O. MORIARTY, Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours, &c., arrived from Sydney this morning, per Morpeth (s.). The object of his visit I am given to understand was to inspect the various Government works now in formation, and which come more particularly under his department; also to visit the new coal staiths of the Waratah Company, situated at Port Waratah, for the purpose of pointing out to what extent ballast may be deposited in the harbour. Several gentlemen interested in the welfare of the town took the opportunity of waiting upon Mr. Moriarty, for the purpose of pointing out to him a few of our local requirements.

FIRE.—Shortly after 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, an alarm of fire was raised. The fire-bells sent out a loud peal in the quiet stillness of the night which was particularly calm. From the reflection in the heavens it was evident the position of the fire was in the neighbourhood of the Lake Macquarie Road. No time was lost in hastening the City Volunteer engine to the spot; but their services were of little avail in saving the property, as on arrival at the scene of the disaster, all attempts to save anything were quite out of the question. The building was constructed of weatherboard, occupied by the owner, Mr. Croker, one of our oldest and most respected residents. So rapid was the conflagration that, within an hour from the time the alarm was given, scarce a vestige of a dwelling remained. Nothing was saved worth mentioning, and it was with some difficulty that Mr. Croker and family escaped with their lives. The premises are insured in the London and Liverpool Insurance Company for £500. The origin of the fire is said to have been caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. This is the second time Mr. Croker has been burned out. Some eleven years ago he lost everything by a bush fire having extended to his residence and destroyed it in a few minutes, with scarce a moment's warning.

About noon yesterday, the clipper schooner Sarah Pile, bound for Sydney with coal, in endeavouring to beat out against a light N.E. wind, with ebb tide, dropped to leeward of the Black Buoy, and unfortunately struck the rocks,—injuring her bottom. In two hours she was full of water. On the tide making, the Harbour department gave every assistance; the pumps were set to work, and men were employed bailing by means of buckets. The tide making caused the vessel to heave over to port side, and, after a while she righted. A lighter was towed alongside for the purpose of receiving the coal, which will have to be discharged. About 6 o'clock the tide floated her off, and she dropped down on to the bank below the Horse Shoe Bend. This morning the Tamar took her in tow over to Scott's Slip for the purpose of undergoing the necessary repairs.

VICTORIA.

THE steamer Alexandra brings Melbourne papers to the 25th instant.

The *Herald* of 24th publishes a list and description of the various areas which are to be thrown open under the new Victorian Land Act, the localities in which they are situated, and the dates on which selection is to commence. The areas comprise nearly 1,000,000 acres of the best land in the colony.

Tuesday's *Argus* mentions that a volunteer belonging to the Carlton Corps, named David M'Farlane, went to a public-house in North Melbourne, a few evenings ago, having his rifle with him, and being under the influence of liquor. He demanded some money from the landlord, and not obtaining it, threatened to shoot him, and was proceeding to load his rifle when the cartridge was knocked from his hand. He then made off, but learning that a warrant had been issued for his apprehension, he surrendered himself to the police.

On the subject of the weather, the *Hamilton Spectator* has the following:—"In this district the rain we had some three or four weeks ago has hitherto kept down anxiety on the subject; but if the present dry, hot weather continues it will be a serious matter for the lambing. By the way, an old settler told us yesterday that the season the comet appeared about twenty years ago was so extraordinarily dry that there were bush fires in June, and even in July, and that on most stations the lambs had to be killed to save the mothers. It is to be hoped that the comet is not the forerunner of a similar state of things in the present year."

The *Portland Guardian* says:—A curious animal was killed by some dogs on Mr. Donald Cameron's station, near Heywood, last week. In shape it strongly resembled the kangaroo, but the hind quarters were in proportion more strongly made. It was about the size of a large opossum; its colour was a yellowish brown, but the most singular feature of the animal was its webbed feet, which would seem to indicate that it was amphibious. An animal resembling it was lately seen in a swamp near the place where this one was captured. The skin would have been preserved had it not been greatly torn by the dogs.

The *Mount Alexander Mail* remarks that the drought has had a very injurious effect upon the general grape crop throughout the district this season, but in some instances it appears to have benefited the wine. Mr. Shegog, of the Five Flags, Campbell's Creek, for instance, has an extraordinary show of grapes this year, but his garden lies low, and the soil is of a moist, marly description. Most of Mr. Shegog's vines are of the Black Saint Peter kind, and they are literally covered with bunches of fruit of a really surprising size, averaging from ten to twelve pounds weight per bunch. Mr. Shegog has also a large number of muscatel and white crystal vines, both of which bear a very excellent crop, the bunches being exceedingly thick, and weighing from two to six pounds each.

The *Portland Guardian* has the following:—By the schooner Nile, just arrived at Melbourne from Swan River, intelligence has been received of the party who recently left this port in the Maria Ross, with sheep, horses, and cattle, for Nicol Bay, with a view to settlement on the north-west coast. The correspondence addressed by John Beauvais to his father, Mr. H. Beauvais, is dated 25th March, and states that the passage had been on the whole a favourable one. They had been visited by storms twice, on one of which occasions the vessel hove-to for three days. The sheep had borne the passage well, three only having died; but the horses had suffered to some extent. The party were all going on comfortably; they were in sight of land, and expected to be at the end of their voyage and on shore in the course of ten days.

CAMDEN HARBOUR.—Writing to the *Argus* from the "Melbourne Wesleyan Home, April 19th," John Farier, farmer, says:—As one of the returned passengers by the barque Stag, from Camden Harbour, I hope you will give publicity to the following facts, as a warning to others who may be about to embark in such wild speculations. The following is a brief sketch of my passage. I embarked on board the Calliance on the 20th of November, 1864, and she cleared on the 21st, but we were detained at the Heads until the 29th. There was nothing worth noticing during the voyage, until within eighty miles of Camden Harbour, when the ship got on a coral reef. We had then to throw overboard nine tons of hay, and 150 tons of ballast. At low water the ship lay almost on her side. The following morning Captain Brown took soundings, and with the assistance of two kedge anchors got her off. We were on the reef for thirty hours. Fortunately for us there was no swell, or we should have been wrecked; as it was, the ship was considerably damaged. The captain said he should have to overhaul her at Camden Harbour, to ascertain the extent of damage. We arrived at Camden Harbour on the 25th of December. Several of our party who had arrived there before us came on board, but were so changed from the effects of the climate that we could scarcely recognise them. Mr. Bedelaw told us that himself, Mr. Elwood, and Mr. Vernor were driving some sheep to a ravine, where they were told they would get water, but not finding it, they sat down to have some cold tea, which they took with them. On a further search they parted for a quarter of an hour; and when Mr. Elwood returned and inquired for Mr. Verner, Mr. Bedelaw told him he had missed him. He then went back to where he had last seen him, and found him dead. The body was so much discoloured that they scarcely knew him. He was buried the same evening, December 24. On the 25th of December, Mr. Hart, cabin passenger, took suddenly ill. My daughter noticed him leaning against the cabin door, and went to him and asked him if he was ill! He said he was very ill; and these were the last words he spoke. My daughter called the captain's attention to him. The captain called the doctor, who administered some medicine, but without effect; he died about an hour after. The following morning he was buried on a small island in the harbour. We were very successful in carrying the sheep, not having lost more than five per cent. during the voyage. The greatest mortality was after landing, having no grass and very little water. The heat was intense, the thermometer from 125° to 130°. Out of nearly 5000 sheep, when I left there were not more than 2000. The sheep were landed in five days, and then the passengers and luggage. Mr. B. Richards, wife, and three children, passengers on board the Calliance, after landing felt so overpowered by the heat, and the stench of dead sheep and horses, which could not be buried or burned, that Mr. Richards said at the loss of all he would return to Victoria. He got into the boat with his wife and children, to return to the ship, and when in the boat he lost his speech. He wanted to say something to his wife, and tried to speak but could not. He was placed on board the Calliance, and died, apparently in great distress, an hour afterwards. He was buried the same evening beside Mr. Hart. Mr. Richards appeared to be a strong, healthy man. He had two shares in the association. His widow and family returned by the Stag. Several families were suffering very much when we left, and if they had the means would gladly return; but I fear when the next ship calls very few will be alive. I have been for the last thirty-five years engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits in Victoria and New South Wales; I have a good knowledge of stock, and I believe that the north-west coast is not suited for stock, and especially sheep. Sir G. Grey's description of the land in the north-west of Australia is a complete delusion. He states that there are from thirty to forty miles of good land, and that it comes within five miles of Camden Harbour, and that the river Gardiner runs through it. Four of our party went to explore, having received instructions from Captain Martin, and being supplied with one of Sir G. Grey's maps. They went within sight of the Glenelg, and, travelling during the night, crossed the bed of the supposed Gardiner, but there was no water. In returning they found a waterhole. They suffered very much. One man had to divest himself of almost all his clothes, and had to leave his gun behind, he was so weak. The ground around the landing-place is so rough that the waggons and drays are of no use; and inland, as far as explored, it is of the same description. Between Camden Harbour and the Glenelg there is no good land. The grass is a coarse, black, wild sort, growing very rank. There appears to be no other herbage, and very little water. I do not think I would be acting honestly if I did not make these facts known, and I hope that you will give them a place in your valuable journal. I have lost nearly £100, and several others similar sums.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

FRIDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	283	19	5
Gin	276	3	10
Whisky	100	9	0
Rum	322	14	0
Wine	36	19	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	41	13	4
——— (in bottle) ...	2	12	4
Tobacco and snuff	178	0	0
Tea	402	18	3
Coffee and chicory	8	18	6
Sugar (unrefined)	60	0	0
Pilotage	30	19	8
Dues	3	0	0
Total	£1748	7	4

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint during the week ended to-day, April 28th, has been 120,000 sovereigns.

The quantity gold-dust imported into the same establishment during the week for the purpose of coinage has been 11,114 oz.

The Southern and Northern Escorts arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—Southern: From Goulburn, 158 oz 6 dwts: Burrangong, 643 oz. 3 dwts. 3 grs.; Adelong, 582 oz. 2 dwts. 21 grs.; Tumut, 95 oz. 17 dwts. 23 grs.; Tumberumba, 70 oz. 5 dwts.; Gundagai, 143 oz. 10 dwts. 18 grs.; Braidwood, 3311 oz. 10 dwts. 12 grs.; Nerrigundah, 100 oz. 7 dwts. Northern: From Rocky River, 213 oz. 1 dwt. 2 grs.; Nundle, 685 oz. 6 dwts.; Tamworth, 170 oz. 15 dwts.; Scone, 63 oz. 3 dwts. Timbarra, 307 oz. 18 dwts. Total, 6545 oz. 6 dwts. 7 grs.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Commercial Bank was held this day, at noon. The resolution to increase the remuneration of the directors was confirmed.

The share market has been quiet during the week, and the transactions generally have been to a limited amount. The half-yearly meetings that have been held passed off satisfactorily, and have tended to strengthen the value of those securities which have declared a dividend. The fluctuations that have taken place are as follows:—Bank of New South Wales shares are firm, and as their dividends was ½ per cent. more than last half-year, holders are anticipating higher prices. Commercial Bank shares are enquired for, and have improved 10s. per share. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares are in fair request, and full prices have been realised. City Bank shares are firmer, and have advanced 2s. 6d. per share. In Steam shares the only transaction has been in Queensland Steam Navigation shares. Australasian Steam Navigation shares are rather firmer, holders being unwilling to force sales at present rates. Insurance shares are steady. The advance noticed in Pacific and United Insurance shares, noticed last week, has been maintained. Gas shares are firm at quotations. The following are the prices at which sales have been made during the week:—Bank of New South Wales, £42 per share; cum. div., and £40 per share ex div. Commercial Bank, £51 10s. and £51 12s. 6d. per share. Australian Joint Stock Bank, £14 10s. and £14 12s. 6d. per share. City Bank, £10 7s. 6d. and £10 10s. per share. Queensland Steam Navigation Company, £5 per share. Australian Gas-light Company, £13 per share. United Fire and Marine Insurance Company, 30s. per share cum. div. Pacific Fire and Marine Insurance Company, £4 12s. 6d. per share.

DEBENTURES.—New South Wales Government debentures are rather firmer. Sales of Terminables, due in 1889, 1891, and 1892, have taken place at 95 and interest. New Zealand Government debentures have changed hands at 100¼ and interest.

The following table will show the closing prices of our securities, as well as the rates at which sales have been made during the week:—

CAPITAL.	COMPANIES.	Paid up per Share.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
£	**Banks.**			
900,000	Australasia	£40	72	...
320,000	Commercial	£25	51½ to 52	51½, 52
500,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£20	20¾ to 21¼	...
500,000	Joint Stock	£10	14½ to ¾	14¼, 14½
1,000,000	London Chartered ...	£20	24¼ to 25¼	...
2,000,000	Oriental	£25	56 to 58	...
1,000,000	Union	£25	51	...
750,000	New South Wales ..	£30	40 to 41 x d	42 c d, 40 x d
250,000	New Zealand	£9	12 to 13	...
2,000,000	Agra and Masterman	£50	135 to 140	...
200,000	City Bank	£10	10¼ to 10½	10¼, 10½
	Steam.			
320,000	Australasian	£20	16	...
50,000	Clarence & Richmond	£10	5 to 7	...
55,000	Hunter River	£10	12, 12½	...
50,000	Illawarra	£5	4 to 4½	...
60,000	Queensland	£10	5	5
	Insurance.			
400,000	General Marine	£5	8¼ to 8½	...
150,000	N. S. W. Marine......	£2	3¼ to 3½	...
250,000	Sydney Fire	£2	2¾	...
500,000	Pacific Fire and Marine	£2	4¼ to 5	4½
500,000	United Fire and Marine	£1	1¾ to ½	1¼ c d
1,000,000	Southern	£1	1¾	...
	Miscellaneous.			
300,000	Gas Light	£6	13	13
	Ditto New............	£5	10 to 11	...
50,000	Sydney Exchange ..	£10	2¼ to 3	...
50,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2¾	...
100,000	Wallsend Coal	£10	7	...
60,000	Waratah Coal	£6	4	...
20,000	Moruya	£3	...	...
	Ditto	£5	...	...
100,000	Peak Downs Copper	£1	1	...
60,000	Cadiangullong	10/	...	...
	Ditto	£1	...	...
	Debentures.	£		
	Government due in 1866, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1886, 1891, and 1892 ...	100	94 to 96	95
	Interminable	100	98	...
	Queensland Govt. ...	100	104 to 105	...
	A. S. N. Co., due in 1866, and 1869 ...	100	100	...
	City of Sydney.........	100	95 to 96½	...
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1869	100	100	...
	Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1865, to 1868...	100	100	...
	Illawarra Steam, due in 1865 ...	100	100	...

Since our monthly summary was published we have very little movement to notice in our markets. Business has been quiet this week, and with the exception of some large sales of teas privately, and sugars and rice by auction, the transactions have been confined to supplying immediate wants. Flour is rather firmer, but first brands of Adelaide are still quoted at £22 to £23 per ton. Wheat is scarce, and holders are quoting Adelaide at 9s. 6d. to 10s. per bushel. In liquids the only alteration is a slight decline in brandy and rum, the former being offered at 8s. 6d. and the latter at 3s. 10d. Teas are firmer, and congous in chests have brought improved rates. Sugars are also firmer, and at auction full rates were realised. Rice: About 150 tons of new rice were quitted at £19 10s. by Mr. Dean, on Wednesday, and the balance of the cargo was withdrawn for higher prices. In other articles of daily consumption we have no alteration to notice.

TALLOW.—The market was better supplied, over 350 casks being offered at auction. The bidding however was brisk, and full rates were obtained. Beef ranged from £29 to £31 10s., and mutton from £31 10d. to £34 15s. per ton.

HIDES are steady, and we have no alteration in prices to record. About 2000 hides were placed to day, and the highest price realised for heavy hides was 15s. 6d. each.

The following was the result of the produce sales held to-day.

Messrs. Mort and Co. sold to-day by auction 107 casks of tallow, at from £28 to £31 5s., according to the quality. A small lot of inferior mutton brought £31 10s. Hides: About 500 were sold, at 6s. to 14s. each; calfskins, 3s. to 6d. each. Hair, 6¼d. to 8¼d. per lb.

Messrs. Durham and Irwin sold to-day by auction 76 casks of tallow, at 28s. 3d. to 31s. 6d. per cwt. for beef and station, and for mutton 34s. 9d. per cwt. Hides: About 1200 were disposed of, at to 15s. 6d. each. 95 bags of beche-de-mer brought £28 per ton, and 25 casks of cocoanut oil £48 per ton.

Mr. James Graham sold to-day, by auction, 75 casks of tallow, at £28 10s. to £ for beef and mixed, and £34 15s. for mutton. Hides: About 270 were placed, at 13s. to 14s. 3d. each. Calfskins brought 4s. each.

Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.'s sale of groceries, this day, was well attended by the trade and other buyers. The teas advertised were all sold at greatly improved rates; the samples ranged from fine congou to good ordinary, and for every lot there was a good competition. The sugar was passed, the trade preferring to await the sale of the D'Artignan's cargo, which will be offered by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. on Wednesday next; and as the importers are prepared to sell, a fair test will be afforded of the present state of the sugar market. The same firm sold, this afternoon, on Market Wharf, the cargo of Hobart Town timber ex Malcolm, at the following rates:—Shingles, 12s.; palings, 5 feet, 11s. 9d, 6 feet, 14s.; battens, 10s.; hardwood timber, 12s.; also, the balance of the Oregon pine ex Australind at fair prices.

From Melbourne we have papers to the 25th instant. The *Argus* says:—

The import markets have been inactive to-day, as is ordinarily the case on the eve of the departure of the mail. One or two considerable lines of tea—good, medium, and fine—have been placed at prices which well sustain the recent advance. In breadstuffs, Adelaide flour, in trade lots, has been quitted at about £22 10s, and a brisk trade in small parcels has been done. Kerosene to hand has been quitted at 3s. 3d. The demand for brandies continues, and sales of Martell's dark and pale at 7s. 9d. are reported.

The shipments of gold made hence since the commencement of the year have amounted to 449,317 oz.; of which quantity 51,008 oz. were the produce of New Zealand. The shipments made during the corresponding period of last year were 426,484 oz. of Victorian gold, and 75,536 oz. transhipped from New Zealand vessels, giving a total of 502,020 oz.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK AND SHARE LISTS.

W. Barton.—The share market has not been active this week, operations waiting the effect upon the market of the several half-yearly meetings, at which reports from the directors were presented to the shareholders, as follows:—The Waratah Coal Company: In consequence of large sums expended in purchases and constructions during the half-year no dividend was declared, and £1766 remained at credit of profit and loss.—The Illawarra Steam Navigation Company: After providing for a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, the sum of £3290 remained, which was applied in the further reduction of losses sustained by the wrecks of the Mynora and Mimosa, which losses are thus reduced to £9706.—The Bank of New South Wales: The dividend was increased to 18 per cent. per annum, leaving £3669 at credit of profit and loss. The capital is now £1,000,000, and the reserve one-third of that sum.—The New South Wales Marine Assurance Company: The dividend was at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, as before, leaving £19,234 at credit upon a capital of £15,000. The outstanding risks were £383,488, to re-insure which £7049 would suffice.—The United Fire and Marine Assurance Company: A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, as before, leaving £6509 at credit upon the capital of £25,000. The risks outstanding are not reported. My sales consist of—New South Wales Bank shares, at £40, ex dividend; Joint Stock ditto, £14 12s 6d; City ditto, £10 7s 6d; United Insurance ditto, £1 10s, cum dividend.

Lennon and Cape.—Our share market has been quiet. The half-yearly meetings of the following companies have taken place during the present week. Bank of New South Wales dividend, 18 per cent. per annum; New South Wales Marine Assurance ditto, 20 ditto; United Fire and Marine Insurance ditto, 10 ditto; Illawarra Steam Navigation Company's ditto, 8 ditto; Waratah Coal Company, no dividend. Bank shares are the favourite investment. In the early part of the week we sold a small parcel of Joint Stocks at £14 12s 6d, but have since sold in quantity at £14 10s; Commercials are firm at £52; Citys are also a shade firmer; New South Wales have not been dealt in since the meeting, but as the report is considered a favourable one, we look for business in this report. Our sales have been in Bank New South Wales, £42 cum div.; Commercial Bank, £52; Australian Joint Stock Bank, £14 12s 6d, £14 10s; City Bank, £10 10s; New Zealand Government debentures, 8 per cent., 100½ and interest; New South Wales ditto, 5 per cent., 95 and interest.—April 28th.

J. Mullens.—I have done only a moderate amount of business during the past week, but now that the half-yearly meetings are over some improvement may be expected. The Bank of New South Wales dividend is slightly increased, and holders look for some advance in price. City Bank shares continue scarce and in fair demand. Australasian Steam shares are wanted, but there are no sellers. The New South Wales Marine Company has paid 20 per cent. per annum, and increased its reserves to £19,000. The United Insurance has paid 10 per cent. The amount of business done showed satisfactory progress, and the heavy losses of the half-year are not always to be expected. The Illawarra Steam Company paid 8 per cent., and the deficit in the capital has fallen to £9700, from £13,000 last half-year. My sales this week have been—Bank of New South Wales shares, £42, cum div.; City Bank shares, £10 7s 6d; Commercial Bank shares, £51 10s; Pacific Insurance shares, £4 12s 6d; Queensland Steam shares, £5; Australian Gaslight shares, £13; New South Wales Government debentures (1889 and 1892), at 95.—April 28th.

W. Chatfield.—A fair amount of business has been transacted this week, chiefly in bank stock. The Bank of New South Wales held its half-yearly meeting on the 26th. A dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. with bonus at the rate of 3 per cent. was declared, and £3669 15s 6d carried to profit and loss. Commercials are firm at quotations. Joint Stock Bank shares have an upward tendency. City Bank stock is in demand. I have done nothing in steam. £16 is offered for old steam. There is very little demand for insurance or mining stock. On the 26th instant the New South Wales Marine Insurance Company declared a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent., and placed £5000 to the reserve fund. The United Fire and Marine held its half-yearly meeting the same day, dividend declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, £1000 placed to reserve fund, and £509 7s carried to profit and loss. The gross profits of the company for the half-year amounted to £14,037 7s 11d, and the losses to £11,426 3s 9d. My sales have been—Joint Stock Bank at £14 10s, City Bank at £10 7s 6d, United Insurance at £1 7s 6d ex dividend.—April 28th.

STOCK, STATION, AND PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

Mort and Co.—Wool: There was the usual attendance of wool brokers and buyers at yesterday's public sales. The competition for most of the lots offered was considerable, and the prices realised may on the whole be considered satisfactory. We can hardly report any alteration in the rates ruling during the last few weeks; but the disposition to buy yesterday was evidently an improvement on the previous week. We placed 257 bales of our yesterday's catalogue, and have also quitted a parcel of scoured wool of 25 bales privately. Sheepskins: Over 5000 skins were placed yesterday. Pelts and short-woolled brought from 2d to 4½d; full-woolled, 7d to 8½d. Tallow: We sold 107 casks at our weekly sale this morning, at prices ranging according to quality from £28 to £31, the latter figure having been obtained for three parcels from different Northern boiling-down establishments. A small lot of inferior mutton tallow brought £31 10s. Hides: Hardly any alteration to note in this market. All were quitted at our sale this morning; but three small lots of inferior, dry and inferior, brought 6s to 9s 3d; medium, 10s to 11s 6d; and heavy hides (no extreme weights), 12s 6d to 14s. Hides brought from 6½d to 8¾d. Produce Sale.—Wool: Locks, EHL over Borah, 2 bales at 11d; locks and greasy, ditto, 1 at 7½d; scoured, C&W in diamond, 1 at 16½d; locks, C, 2 at 6d; mixed, RA in diamond, 2 at 5d; scoured, JHB, 7 at 19d; ditto, JAH, 21 at 18½d; scoured lambs, LT, 5 firsts 1 second, 6 at 25d; fleece, EAH, 19 at 20d; pieces, ditto, 1 at 12½d; handwashed, JWB, 1 at 14½d; scoured, N, 2 at 15½d; ditto, JS over H, 1 at 20½d; locks, JC, 2 at 7d; locks, Kilkivan, 1 at 11d; fleece, TB, 10 at 16d; ditto, J⊞R, 14 at 16d; scoured, JC over A, 15 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, 17 at 19d; ditto, LT, 18 firsts, 1 first and second, 3 seconds, 22 at 24d; ditto, JK, 11 firsts, 5 seconds, 3 thirds, 19 at 19d; lambs, P over RY, 3 at 8d; black, KK, 1 at 12d; fleece, M & Ly, 3 at 17¾d; locks, LOW, 1 at 11½d; fleece, EHL over Melville over A in diamond, 10 at 19¾d; grease, EHL over Melville, 63 at 8½d; fleece, JW over Newlands, 10 at 16d; grease, KK, 2 bags at 10¾d; fleece, ER over 8, 4 at 16½d; mixed, PM, 1 at 7½d; ditto, KK, 1 bag at 6d; grease, K, 2 bags at 8¾d. Sheepskins: Kilkivan, 1 bale at 7½d, 4 bundles at 4½d; RHB, 1 bale at 8d, 1 lot at 5½d, 1 lot at 2d, 1 lot at 5½d; RA in diamond, 2 bales and 1 bag at 7¾d, 1 lot at 2½d, 1 lot at 3¾d; Low, 2 bales at 7¾d; ER over 8, 1 bale at 5½d; G&D, 7 bales at 8½d; KK, 1 lot at 6¼d; HRS, 1 bale at 7d; AS, 1 bundle at 8d. Tallow: H, 9 casks at £31; W, 4 at £30; ditto, 2 at £31 10s; H, 28 at £29; JG, 2 at £30 10s, 2 at £29; RA in diamond, 2 at £29 10s, 2 at £28, 1 at £29, 4 at £28, 4 at £28; T in triangle, 1 at £31; J in diamond, 2 at £29, 7 at £28, 33 at £31, 2 casks at £29. Hides: JG, 15 at 13s 9d, 59 at 12s 6d, 46 at 10s, 10 at 11s 6d, 104 at 13s, 14 at 11s 6d, 18 at 6s, 2 at 12s 3d, 9 at 4s, 68 at 12s 6d, 10 calfskins at 4s 6d, 19 hides at 9s 3d, 109 at 14s, 20 at 9s 3d, 5 calfskins at 3s, 2 bags hair at 8¾d, 1 bag at 6½d.—April 27th.

Durham and Irwin.—Wool: The usual weekly sales took place at the Chamber of Commerce, for which some 490 bales were brought forward, and 340 sold. Throughout the sale there was an evident desire to do business, but without advancing on the quotations of last month. Our sale was attended with the following result:—Greasy, JD, 3 bales at 9d; mixed, RF, 2 at 6¾d; greasy, N, 2 at 9½d; clippings, JOK, 1 at 4¾d; locks, AR, 1 at 5¾d; lambs, 4 at 9¾d; fleece, JOK, 4 at 15d; scoured, JCE, 11 at 18½d; greasy, JH, 1 at 9½d; ditto, RB, 1 at 8½d; ditto, A over Kame, 1 at 9d; scoured fleece and locks, JCE, 1 at 15d; fleece, JD over Y, 4 at 17d; ditto (damaged) ditto, 6 at 16d; scoured, EL, 4 at 16½d; handwashed ditto, 2 at 15½d; greasy, JG, 2 at 7¾d; fleece, Cassidy, 1 at 14d; ditto ditto, 1 at 14½d; fleece, JO, 6 at 17d; locks, XX, 1 at 3½d; mixed, B&C, 1 at 7¾d; greasy, XX, 12 at 9¾d; fleece, MT conjoined, 10 at 18½d per lb. Sheepskins: At our sale upwards of 10,000 skins were submitted, for which full rates were obtained. The principal lot was placed at 9¼d per lb. Prices ruled thus: CW, 1 lot, at 4½d; B&C, 4 bales, at 9¼d; JOK, 1 bundle, at 5¾d; HAH, 1 lot, at 7d; H in diamond, 1 bale, at 7¾d; CNB, 1 bundle, at 3¾d; GA, 1 ditto, at 3¾d; FB, 1 lot, at 5½d, ditto, 1 lot, at 5d; AB, 1 bale, at 7¾d; XX, 1 ditto, at 7¼d; SW, 1 bundle, at 4d; N, 1 ditto, at 6¾d; PL, 2 ditto, at 4¾d; ND, 2 ditto, at 4½d; C&H, 1 bale, at 6½d per lb. Tallow: The prices obtained this week, when compared with those of last, may be said to be in favour of the seller. We offered and sold, this day, 239 casks, principally boiling parcels, at a slight advance on the quotations of last week. Several large lots were taken as follows: Windermere, 107 casks (beef), at £31 7s 6d; Collingwood (ditto), 17 ditto, at £31 10s, ditto (mutton), at £34 15s; MS & Co. 40 ditto (beef), at £31 7s 6d per ton. Prices throughout ranged as follows:—L, 1 cask, at 28s 3d; H, 1 at 29s 3d; L, 1 at 30s; R, 2 at 38s 6d; D, 9 at 30s 1½d; R, 8 at 31s 1½d; D, 5 at 39s 6d; WW, 4 at 28s 3d; A, 3 at 28s 6d; W, 22 at 29s 3d; Windermere, 107 at 31s 4½d; B, 6 at 29s 3d; Collingwood, PYC, 17 at 31s 6d; ditto M, 4 at 34s 9d; H, 3 at 29s 6d; IC, 1 at 29s; HRD, 5 at 30s; C, 40 at 31s 4½d per cwt.; 25 casks cocoanut oil at £28. 95 bags beche-de-mer at £28 per ton. Hides: In shipping parcels there has been little done; the transactions of this day have been principally for the tan pits. First-class heavy continue in demand, for which outside prices have been given. Some 1750 were submitted at our sale, of which 934 were sold (one parcel of 627 not arriving in time for sale). The principal lots realised the following prices:—CW, 63 at 13s 3d, 56 at 12s 11d; PL, 100 at 13s 8d, 114 at 14s; Collingwood, 170 at 13s 9d, 26 at 13s 6d. Prices throughout were as follows:—103 at 11s 9d, 21 at 15s 6d, 114 at 14s, 124 at 11s 9d, 108 at 12s 11d, 42 at 10s 3d, 100 at 13s 8d, 170 at 13s 9d, 28 at 11s 6d, 50 at 10s 9d, 5 at 6s, 26 at 13s 6d, 52 at 6s 9d each.—April 28th.

I. M. Harrison.—Fat Cattle: This market is very low; the prices obtained this week have been as follows—£2 10s, £2 15s, and £3 10s per head. Fat Sheep: In consequence of the large numbers to hand the market is much depressed; there have been 12s for obtained for this description of stock this we only brought 9s to really first-class sheep, whereas middling have a large demand, 10s per head. Store Sheep: For the following are—maiden ewes, 12s principally for the North. Prices wethers, 7s to 8s per head.—to 13s; breeding ewes, 11s to —April 28th.

J. Brewster.—Stores: No sales have transpired since last report. I would class properties to be offered by me at auction, others to the first, most of which are for unreserved sale. Store on Wednesday has been more inquiry than for some weeks past, Cattle ready for Southern account. I have sold one lot of fifteen prized bullocks, 2 to 6, delivered near Armidale, at 30s per head. Store Sheep: There are several buyers in the market for young ewes, both in this colony and Queensland; but the prices asked generally are considered too high. Wethers are not so much inquired for, and are offering on New England at 8s per head.—April 28th.

Thomas Dawson.—Fat Cattle: Market fully supplied, and late quotations have not been sustained; best yards of bullocks are worth £3 10s. Fat Sheep: The supply has been large and principally of inferior quality, which has had a depressing effect on prices generally; some have sold as low as 8s, and 12s is the highest attainable price for the very best. Store Sheep and Cattle: There is still a good demand for both descriptions, but the want of rain restricts extensive operations. Horses: A glutted market and wretched prices. Mares and weeds can scarcely be quitted at all.—April 28th.

Pitt and Sullivan.—Fat Cattle: We cannot report any change for the better in this market. Prices rule a trifle over boiling rates. We have sold during the week, 172 Selwyn's, at £3 7s 6d each; 168 Town's, at £2 11s each; 188 Grover's, at £2 1s 9d each; 124 King's, at £2 15s each; 145 Fitzgerald's, at £1 15s each. Fat Sheep: Market dull, buyers not anxious to invest. No sales to report.—April 28.

Newell and Wallis.—Prices obtained at the City Auction Produce Depot.—Cows £2 to £8, calves 7s 6d to 30s, lambs 6s to 13s, pigs 10s to 30s, roasters 3s 6d to 6s, turkeys 7s 6d to 17s, geese 6s to 9s, fowls 2s to 3s 6d, ducks 4s to 5s, butter (keg) 8d to 1s, butter (roll) 1s to 1s 4d, eggs 1s to 1s 8d, bacon 3d to 6d, cheese 2d to 5d, lard 2d to 4d, potatoes £4 10s to £5 10s, hay—oaten 6s to 7s 6d, lucerne 6s to 7s, straw 4s 6d, to 5s 6d, maize 2s 6d to 3s 3d.—April 28th.—Adv.

Burt and Co.—Fat Cattle: Market very heavily stocked, prices low, and difficult to move any but top lots. We sold on Monday at the Victoria Yards 206 head, nearly all bullocks, for Mr. C. Evans, from £2 5s to £3 11s—average £3; on Wednesday, 100 head, for Mr. George Holmes, from £2 8s to £3 3s—average £3. Store cattle still in demand, but vendors are very shy of contracts to deliver, in consequence of the continued drought on the overland route.

LEATHER MARKET.

W. Dean.—There has been a brisk demand for all descriptions of leather during the week, with the exception of heavy sole, which is dull of sale. Supplies have been under the average quantity. Prices current—Sole, 7½d to 9½d; kip, 13d to 16½d; calf, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; yearlings, 1s 10d to 2s 2d; harness, 10d to 11½d; bag, 10s 6d to 12s 6d; bridle, 11s to 12s 9d; collar, 4s 9d to 7s 3d; strap, 8s to 10s; basils, 7s to 12s 6d; kangaroo, 21s to 23s; English calf, 2s 10s to 3s; French, 4s 3d to 7s 6d.—April 28th.

HORSE MARKET.

Messrs. Burt and Co. report a dull market; demands are very limited, and inquiries confined to thoroughly broken harness horses and stylish hacks, of which there are hardly any offering. We have disposed of several country lots this week, prices for harness horses ranging from £8 to £27; hackneys, from £6 to £20, low class horses quite unsaleable.

Mr. C. Martyn reports: Fresh drafts of horse stock continue to pour in too rapidly for the present limited demand. An unusually large number of small drafts was offered at each of the Bazaar sales, about one-half of which found purchasers at last week's prices. At the Camperdown Sale Yards the following drafts of light stock were sold at prices ranging up to £8 per head: 34 head belonging to Mr. C. Scott, 26 belonging to Mr. C. Marshall, and 2 drafts belonging to Messrs. R. Purcell and A. Ross.

SYDNEY MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.)

Flour.—Fine (silk-dressed), £23; seconds, £21 per ton of 2000 lbs.

Bran, 1s 3d per bushel.

Biscuits.—Mr. Wilkie: Cabin at 30s, navy 22s per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton: Navy 22s, cabin 30s per 100 lbs.

Bread.—5½d per 2-lb. loaf.

Poultry, Game, and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 2s 6d to 3s, ducks 2s to 2s 6d, geese 7s to 8s, turkeys 6s to 12s, pigeons 1s 3d to 1s 6d, wild ducks 2s to 2s 6d, teal 1s to 1s 6d, rabbits 3s to 4s per couple; roasting pigs, 4s to 5s each; butter 1s, cheese 5d to 6d, bacon and hams 6d to 7d, lard 5d to 6d per lb.; eggs, 1s 6d to 1s 8d per dozen.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef 1d to 1½d, mutton 2d to 2½d, pork 4½d to 5d, veal 3d to 4d per lb.; lamb 4s to 5s per quarter.

Vegetables.—Potatoes 4s to 5s, onions 12s to 15s per cwt.; cabbages 1s to 5s, cauliflowers 2s to 5s, lettuces 1s to 1s 6d, pumpkins 3s to 6s, marrows 2s to 3s, cucumbers 1s to 2s per dozen; turnips 1s to 2s; carrots 1s to 2s; parsnips 1s to 2s, beetroot 3s to 4s, rhubarb 2s to 3s, leeks 3s to 6s, celery 6s to 9s, per dozen bunches; green peas 5s to 7s, French beans 2s to 3s, per bushel.

Fruit.—Lemons 1s 3d to 1s 6d, pineapples 10s to 12s, bananas 1s to 1s 2d, water melons 6s to 8s, rock melons, 6s to 8s, figs 3d to 4d, per dozen; oranges 10s, apples 5s to 12s, pears 6s to 15s, peaches 6s to 8s, quinces 6s to 4s per case; grapes 9d to 10d per lb.

Honey, 4d to 5d per lb.

Forage.—Straw 4s to 5s, wheaten hay 4s to 4s 9d, lucerne 5s to 6s, oaten 6s to 7s 9d, per cwt.; maize 3s to 3s 6d, oats 3s to 3s 3d, barley 3s per bushel; green food 10d to 1s per dozen bundles.

Bark, 4s to 4s 3d per cwt.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

Friday, April 28.—Business has been dull this week. The wholesale stores do not expect to be busy until the settlers order shearing supplies. The town trade continues to be dull. The markets are without change, except in sugars, which are reported to have advanced 20s per ton.

Teas are firm. Congous £9 to £9 10s per chest; ration, £7 to £7 10s per chest; hysonskin, £5 to £7 10s per chest.

Sugars have advanced 20s per ton. Company's No. 1, £52 per ton; crystals, £48 per ton; light Mauritius, £36 to £38 per ton; ration, £35 to £37 per ton.

Oilmen's Stores.—Bottled fruits, 14s to 15s per dozen; pickles, 9s to 9s 6d per dozen; sardines, ½-lb. tins 8s per dozen, ½-lb. tins 11s 6d per dozen; English jams, 13s 6d to 14s 6d per dozen.

Salt very firm. Liverpool, £5 to £5 10s per ton; fine, £6 per ton; rock salt, £6 10s per ton.

Brandy.—Martell's, 21s 6d to 24s per gallon; pale brandy, 30s to 40s per dozen, best brands 45s to 60s per dozen. Gin, 41s to 4(?)s (key brand) per case. Whisky, 33s to 35s per dozen. West India rum, 30 o.p., 15s to 17s per gallon.

English Ale.—Byass's No. 3, very scarce, at £8 5s per hogshead; Marrian's, £8 5s to £8 10s per hogshead; bottled ale and porter, 11s 6d to 12s per dozen.

Rice scarce, £24 to £25 per ton.

Tobacco.—Colonial, manufactured from the pure Virginian leaf, 4s 6d per lb.; colonial, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb.; leaf, 6d per lb.; American negrohead, 7s to 8s per lb.; cigars, 120s to 130s per 1000.

Carriage plentiful, and in excess of demand. Quotations, 4s per cwt. per 100 miles.

Wool.—Very little wool has passed through the town this week.

Flour and Wheat.—The market for breadstuffs is in a depressed state. There appears to be a general impression that we are on the eve of a decided decline in prices, and there is consequently an indisposition on the part of the principal operators to purchase heavily. Newcastle holders of Adelaide flour have been offering in town fair parcels at reduced rates, and manifested unusual anxiety to effect sales, which has added to the want of confidence. Wholesale quotations, £22 10s to £23 per ton. The retail rates are unchanged, viz., fine 25s, seconds 23s per 100 lbs. No district-grown wheat has been purchased this week. Some of the settlers are making arrangements to plough their land for wheat, which the recent rain will render easier than was previously the case.

Maize.—Large quantities of maize were purchased at the beginning of the week, at 2s 4d to 2s 7d per bushel. Since then transactions have been checked by the wet weather.

Bread.—5½d per 2 lb. loaf wholesale; 6d retail.

Bran and Pollard are in fair demand, at £7 per ton wholesale, 8s per 100 lbs retail.

Hay.—Lucerne, £3 10s to £4 10s per ton.

Green Food.—Lucerne, 5s to 6s per cart load.

Poultry.—Wild ducks plentiful, at 2s 6d to 3s per pair retail; fowls, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per pair wholesale, 2s to 2s 6d retail; ducks 2s 6d to 2s 8d per pair wholesale, 3s to 3s 3d retail; geese, 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s retail; cock turkeys, 7s to 8s per pair wholesale, 10s retail; hen turkeys 4s per pair wholesale, 7s retail.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Butter, 10d per lb. wholesale, 1s to 1s 2d retail; eggs 1s per dozen wholesale, 1s 2d to 1s 3d retail; bacon 5d to 6d per lb. wholesale, 10d retail; lard 6d per lb. wholesale, 8d to 9d retail; cheese, 3d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d to 8d retail.

Vegetables.—All kinds, except potatoes, are scarce. Potatoes 2s 6d to 3s per cwt. wholesale, 1d per lb. retail; cabbages 1s 6d to 3s per dozen wholesale, 3d to 6d each; carrots 2s to 3s per dozen bunches wholesale, 4d per bunch retail; onions 10s to 14s per cwt. wholesale, 2d to 3d per lb. retail; turnips 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 4d per bunch retail; cucumbers 6d to 9d per dozen wholesale, 1d each; green peas, 4s 6d per bushel wholesale, 1s 6d per peck retail; pumpkins 2s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each.

Fruit.—Apples 4d to 1s 6d per dozen wholesale, 1½d to 3d each; bananas 1s 2d per dozen wholesale, 1½d to 2d each; pears 2d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 1s retail; water melons, scarce, 1s 6d to 3s per dozen wholesale, 2d to 6d each; rock melons scarce, 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 8d each; quinces 3d to 4d per dozen wholesale, 6d to 8d retail; oranges 3d to 4d per dozen wholesale, 1½d to 1d each.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef 12s to per cwt. wholesale, 2d to 2½d per lb. retail; mutton 3½d to 4d per lb. wholesale, 4d to 4½d per lb. retail; pork 7d per lb. retail; veal 6d per lb.; lamb 4s 6d to 5s 6d per quarter.

Leather Market.—Maitland sole leather 10d to 1s per lb.; Sydney sole leather 1s to 1s 2d per lb.; Maitland and Sydney kip 1s 9d to 2s per lb.; calfskins 3s to 5s per lb.; French and English ditto 5s to 6s per lb.; harness leather 1s to 1s 3d per lb.; basils 12s to 18s per dozen.

Tallow.—Boiling tallow £26 per ton, without casks; station tallow £23 to £25 per ton; soap, 28s to 30s per cwt.; candles 5d to 5½d per lb.

Hides, 7s to 12s, according to quality.

DENILIQUIN STOCK REPORT.

Friday Evening, April 21.—The change in the weather on Saturday last has infused a little more activity into stock transactions. We had very heavy rain on that day at Deniliquin, and we believe it extended throughout Southern Riverina. It came, accompanied by a violent thunderstorm, from the north, and lasted for several hours. Up to this time the rain has had but slight visible effect on the grass, although green sprouts are springing up along the highways for travelling stock. On the day named we have reports from the Murrumbidgee, and the rain extended there, although it was not so heavy as in our immediate neighbourhood. Still we hear of complaints about the loss of lambs, and the general returns would seem to indicate that the per centage will be much under past seasons. We do not, however, share in the prevailing opinion that the drought will be as long or so severe as in times gone by. Fat sheep are going down in increased numbers. We hear that about 10,000 will soon be dispatched from one station near Deniliquin. It is expected that they will go by rail from Echuca if the Victorian Government feels disposed to lower the present high price for carriage, in which case nearly all the fat sheep, it is thought, will be sent by the same means. As drovers only charged 3d. per sheep for droving from the Billabong (100 miles north of Echuca) to the Victorian market, and the railway charge is now 1s. 4d. each sheep from Echuca to Melbourne, it cannot be expected that this serious difference of 1s. per head can be sacrificed. If reduced to 1s. by rail for all lots above 1000, the parties interested allege that they would use the rail. We think that 100,000 would be annually be sent, amounting to £5000, an item worthy of consideration. If also an equally fair proportion for fat cattle were charged, there would also be another large sum to the credit of the railway department.

Mr. Mann, of Deniliquin, reports having sold (for Ettershank, Eaglestone, and Co.) 2700 sheep at a satisfactory price to Mr. Joachim, for Mr. W. Officer, of Zara. Mr. Graves (for Ryan and Hammond) has sold 3000 store wethers to Mr. P. A. Jennings, at 12s.

Joachim's store cattle, 1000, have arrived, and will cross next week; 300 fat cattle, Rowen and Jones', are expected in about eight days.

The demand for store stock is good, although not active, buyers waiting anxiously for more rain, and settlers do not feel much inclined to part with their stock at a sacrifice. We hear that the late Bogan River Company's stations on the Upper Darling were delivered over to the Australian Pastoral Investment Company on the 1st of April last. 1000 of their fat bullocks (sold) may be expected on the Lower Murrumbidgee the latter end of May. From Wagga Wagga we have no returns this week.

The following are the crossings at Deniliquin for the week:—Monday, 180 fat cattle, Glass; 80 fat and 20 scrubbers, West. Friday, 2700 fat sheep, Joachim's.

Weather fine, dry, and cool.—*Pastoral Times.*

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending Thursday, 28th April, 1865.

Description.		Stock on hand 21st April.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 28th April.
Rum—West India	gals	61,935	7,068	3,344	926	64,733
East India	......	349	...	...	...	349
Foreign	......	4,077	...	...	...	4,077
All other Spirits	......	6,367	76	396		6,047
Brandy	......	259,106	11,657	3,416	1,632	265,715
Geneva	......	167,330	1,516	2,018	1,667	165,161
Whisky	......	38,262	429	619	169	37,903
Liqueurs	......	8,756	58	61	87	8,666
Gin	......	11,783	387	376	265	11,529
Wine	......	209,279	11,239	2,668	4,865	213,005
Tobacco—	lbs.					
Manufactured	......	888,610	36,835	11,321	9,297	904,227
Leaf	......	97,460	5,291	1,357	...	101,394
Cigars	......	36,105	459	552	1,901	34,109
Snuff	......	489	...	...	...	489

Sugar.—Stock on hand 21st April, 718 tons 6 cwt.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 20 tons 12 cwt. 1 qr.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 28th April, 697 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs.

Coffee.—Stock on hand 21st April, 150 tons 19 cwt. 1 qr.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 7 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr.; delivered for exportation, 10 cwt.; stock on hand 28th April, 143 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs.

Tea.—Stock on hand 21st April, 1,083,859 lbs.; received into stock, 2261 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 72,979 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 9920 lbs.; stock on hand 28th April, 1,003,241 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand 21st April, 98,021 lbs.; received into stock, 42,874 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 2240 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 28th April, 138,655 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand 21st April, 5281 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, nil; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 27th April, 5281 lbs.

BILL FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF PETROLEUM.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the safe keeping of petroleum and certain products thereof that are dangerous to life and property from their properties of giving off inflammable vapours at low temperatures: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. "Petroleum" for the purposes of this Act shall include any product thereof that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and thirty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

2. From and after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five not more than forty gallons of petroleum shall be kept in or within fifty yards of a dwelling-house or of a building in which goods are stored except in pursuance of a license given by such local authority as is hereinafter mentioned—Any petroleum kept in contravention of this section with the barrels casks cases or other receptacles in which it may be shall be forfeited and in addition thereto the owner of such petroleum or the occupier of the place in which such petroleum is kept shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds a day for each day during which petroleum is kept in contravention of this Act.

3. The following bodies shall respectively be the local authority to grant licenses under this Act in the districts hereinafter mentioned that is to say—(1.) In the city of Sydney the Municipal Council thereof. (2.) In any municipality created under the Act twenty-second Victoria number thirteen for establishing municipal institutions or any other law which may hereafter exist in reference to such institutions the council or other governing body of such municipality. (3.) In any other place in which there is no local authority as hereinbefore defined the Justices in Petty Sessions assembled.

4. Licenses in pursuance of this Act may be granted and signed or executed and authenticated in such form and manner as the local authority granting the same may think fit and all such licenses may be granted for a limited time and there may be annexed thereto any conditions as to renewal or otherwise which the local authority thinks necessary for diminishing the risk of damage from explosion or fire and any licensee violating any of the conditions of his license shall be deemed to be an unlicensed person.

5. If on any application for a license under this Act the local authority refuses the license or grants the same only on conditions with which the applicant is dissatisfied the local authority shall if required by the applicant give or cause to be given a certificate in writing of the grounds on which it refused the license or annexed conditions to the grant thereof and shall deliver the certificate to the applicant who may thereupon within thirty days from the time of the delivery thereof transmit the same to the Colonial Secretary together with a memorial praying that notwithstanding such refusal the license may be granted or that such conditions may not be imposed or may be altered or modified and it shall be lawful for the Colonial Secretary if he think fit on consideration of such memorial and certificate and if he think it necessary or desirable after due inquiry from and a report by such person as he may appoint for that purpose to grant the license prayed for either absolutely or with such conditions as he thinks fit or to alter or modify the conditions imposed by the local authority and the license so granted or altered and modified as the case may be when certified under the hand of the said Secretary shall be to all intents as valid as if granted by the local authority.

6. Any forfeiture or penalty for an offence against this Act may be enforced upon summary conviction before any two Justices and one moiety of the forfeiture and penalty shall belong to her Majesty and the other moiety to the informer unless the informer is a servant of the person informed against in which case the moiety of the forfeiture or penalty which would otherwise belong to the informer shall be applied in such manner and to such other purposes as the Justices in their or his discretion may think fit.

7. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace within the limits of whose jurisdiction petroleum is suspected to be kept contrary to this Act on demand made and reasonable cause assigned upon oath by any person to issue a warrant under his hand and seal for searching in the daytime any house magazine storehouse warehouse shop cellar yard wharf or other place in which such petroleum is suspected to be kept contrary to this Act and all petroleum found to be kept contrary to this Act and also the barrels casks cases or other receptacles in which it may be shall be immediately seized by the searcher who shall with all convenient speed after the seizure remove such petroleum and the barrels casks cases or other receptacles in which it shall be to such proper place or places as he in conformity to the restrictions of this Act shall think fit and may detain such petroleum and the barrels casks cases or other receptacles in which it shall be until it shall be adjudged on a hearing before two or more such Justices whether the same shall be forfeited and such searcher or seizer shall not be liable to any suit for such detainer or for any loss of or damage which may happen to the said petroleum barrels casks cases or other receptacles other than by his wilful act or neglect or the wilful act or neglect of the persons with whom he shall intrust the keeping thereof Provided that where any petroleum is seized under this provision proceedings for the forfeiture thereof shall be commenced within twenty-eight days after such seizure.

8. All powers given by this Act shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law now or hereafter in force in this colony relative to the keeping of dangerous or inflammable substances and nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to exempt any person from any penalty to which he would otherwise be subject in respect of a nuisance.

ROWDIES ABROAD.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—The district of Pennant Hills used to be considered the quietest, safest, and as secure a district as any in the colony of New South Wales. But in what state is it now? As an answer to that question I shall state the following facts, and the public may form their own opinion.

In the first place, the poorer residents here have to endure periodical assaults from a band of rowdies who meet together at night, and on the Sabbath Day, and carry their persecution as far as personal violence to those who resist their depredations. Only a week or two ago a couple of these worthies "stuck up" an old man, and demanded *money or tobacco*, which not being forthcoming, they assaulted the man in a shameful manner. I am sorry to say that out of respect to the parents of the fellows the matter was hushed up. As I before remarked, the Sabbath Day is the day allotted by the whole gang for going "*the whole hog*," as they remark, and as some of their neighbours know to their cost. If the sufferers are asked why they do not summons the parties, they reply that they are afraid of suffering to a still greater extent by exposing their wrongs. What a sad state of things! Where are the police? We never *hear* of them here, much less *see* one.

Another grievance that we have to complain of is that a madman is loose amongst us—frightening our wives and children almost out of their lives—rushing into houses in a frightful state, demanding provisions in a manner that admits of no refusal or delay. Only this morning the fellow chased a little girl through the bush on her way to school, and but for the presence of other grown up lads and girls at no great distance, we cannot say what might have been the result of the chase. The fact is that we have not for the last two or three years been free from the presence of a set of sneaking vagabonds, who make persons afraid to leave their houses even for a few minutes lest they should return and find them stripped.

Pennant Hills is but about ten miles in a direct line from Sydney, but from the "business" done there, and the absence of even an occasional glimpse of the police, one would imagine it at least 100 miles from a police station.

Perhaps the publication of these few lines (in any shape you please) will call attention to the fact that a "police-man is wanted" in this locality, and it would be money wisely spent if a police-station were erected by the Government in this district.

ALARM.

SMOKING IN RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—As I travel by railway occasionally and always find myself subjected to the nuisance above alluded to, I hope you will, through the medium of your widely circulated columns, allow me space to make a few remarks on what is in reality a great public nuisance.

For the last six months I have noticed that (once only excepted) I have been compelled to endure this discomfort and disgust caused by fellows smoking whilst travelling in close carriages on the line of railway between Parramatta and Sydney. Why, I would ask, cannot persons who wish to "burn their idol," take their seats in the carriages which our benign Government has caused to be set apart, and specially labelled, for their enjoyment? And, why I would ask, does not the guard occasionally, or at stopping places, look into the carriages *not labelled*, and, finding offenders against the by-laws made and provided for the comfort of those who do not use the "weed," drag them forth and lodge them in durance vile, until the last farthing of the *fine* (also prescribed by said by-laws) be paid. The comfort of passengers should be made a *first* consideration by the railway officials, but I am sorry to say that many who travel by rail have to put up with this abominable nuisance, and the insult (and often injury) which the "idolaters" are not slow to bestow upon those who have the courage to remind them that they are not in smoking carriages.

I will not trespass further on your space than to state my opinion on this matter, which is, that if a few of these nuisances were made to pay the *fine*, we would have an end of the annoyance; for if they would not study their fellow-travellers' comfort, they would at least find it convenient to study their pocket. Hoping a certain class may "put this in their pipes and smoke it," I remain, Sir,

NO JOKE.

THE MONTH'S NEWS.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

London, February 4th, 1865.

The West End clubs are beginning to be frequented again now that we are on the eve of another session of Parliament, and the usual anxiety exists amongst their members to learn the earliest intelligence of the movements of the Ministry and Opposition. The Junior Carlton has filled rapidly, and promises to become a leading Conservative club. The old Conservative in St. James's-street has gone out of fashion amongst the leading men of the party, owing to the presence of a large body of gentlemen who are inclined to waver in their allegiance to Mr. Disraeli, if not also to Lord Derby. In fact, so obscure had the Club become, that the late Mr. Greville once, in a letter to the *Times*, declared his profound ignorance as to the whereabouts of the Club-house—a remark which, of course, drew down upon this enthusiastic Whig a number of bitter and indignant replies from outraged members of the club. There is some talk of getting up a junior Reform. The most select Club in London is Brookes's, at which even the two sons of Baron de Rothschild, though proposed by Earl Russell and Earl Granville, were blackballed, as not being sufficiently aristocratic. Perhaps, however, the most difficult society of any, not being, properly speaking, a club, to get into is the "Dilettanti," unless we take into consideration the Jockey Club. But both these associations exist for special purposes, and require a peculiar qualification (apart from birth and rank) on the part of the candidate. The society which exists for the purpose of carrying on a crusade against Capital Punishment, can hardly congratulate itself on its success with the public. The recent affairs of Muller and Khol have not told in its favour, for few people can see the propriety of sparing the lives of those who were guilty of two such barbarous crimes as those committed by those men. At the same time it must be remembered that the object of capital punishments is not revenge, but rather to deter others from the crime of murder. Were it merely for the sake of severely punishing and being avenged on the unhappy criminals, we might perhaps concede the argument to the anti-capital-punishment gentlemen, and consent to its abolition. There is a Debating Society in London, called the "Codgers," chiefly frequented by journeymen printers, the proprietors of small shops, and "seedy" Yankees, as well as the general class of men who frequent public-houses in the evenings. In this select and appreciative assembly, a barrister, the Hon Mr. ——, the son of a late Lord Chancellor, lately opened a debate, to the effect that "Capital Punishment ought to be abolished," and we believe he has already made the same speech, or one of the same kind, at nearly every Debating Society in London, from the societies frequented by his brother barristers and their friends, down to the lowest in the city.—The *Record* says an innovation of no small importance as a precedent is about to be attempted by the University of Oxford with reference to the privilege which enables the Universities, in the matter of printing the Holy Bible, to overlook the monopoly of the Queen's printers. We are informed that the Oxford authorities have contracted to issue an edition of the Bible without the translators' dedication to King James. The Queen's printers did not feel themselves at liberty to risk their patent by agreeing to a similar demand.—The wreck of the Assaye, from Bombay for Liverpool, is the largest loss sustained by the underwriters for a long period. The cargo was insured for nearly £300,000, and the ship for £30,000.—The post of governor of Ceylon has been offered to, and accepted by, Sir Hercules Robinson.—Mr. Massey, M.P. for Salford, and Chairman of Committees in the House of Commons, succeeds Sir Charles Trevelyan as Finance Minister in England; and Lord Lismore has been appointed a Knight of St. Patrick.—Mr. Boyle (Conservative) has been elected for Buteshire by a majority of eighteen over Mr. Lamont (liberal).—Mr. Cheetham stands for Salford, in place of Mr. Massey; and there is likely to be a vacancy for Truro, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. Montagu Smith, Q.C., to the judgship just vacated by Mr. Justice Williams.—The O'Donoghue will contest the representation of Tralee, vacant through Mr. O'Hagan's elevation to the Irish Bench. Our military successes in Japan are not followed by peace and security. Two of our fellow countrymen, Major Baldwin and Lieutenant Birt, left Egosima for an excursion in the country. The first thing heard of them afterwards is that they had been murdered. A not inconsiderable detachment of military was sent immediately to the spot, the bodies were found barbarously mutilated, but under what circumstances they were killed has not been exactly ascertained. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury came to the conclusion that they had been slain by Japanese sword-bearers. Both gentlemen had revolvers, but only one barrel had been discharged, whence it is inferred that they had been surprised and attacked by several persons from behind. The two gentlemen were buried with military honours, and were attended to the grave by a very considerable body of armed English and French soldiers and sailors. It is a most lamentable affair.—It is frequently the case that great men know but little of the habits and customs and weaknesses of the world they live in. M. Blondin is the greatest funambulist of the age, has walked over the heads of thousands of his fellowmen, and last year retired from active life, comforting himself with the assurance that he need never work any more. Unfortunately the clever little Frenchman trusted a fellow who had acted as his secretary, and conducted all his correspondence—a man who, although receiving from the rope-walker's liberal hand the sum of £6 weekly, was wicked enough to persuade his confiding employer to let him take care of his money, and straightway scattered upwards of twelve thousand pounds to the winds. Blondin has been compelled to turn once more to rope-walking, and this week the furniture and fittings of his pretty residence, Niagara Lodge, Avenue Road, St. John's Wood, have been sold by auction. So clean was the clear-out that even his little pet dog "Tiny" was sold, in company with the parrot and some lovebirds. The house was richly furnished, and the Jews who filled it bought at their leisure articles that made their eyes glisten over their Caucasian beaks, and which are now to be bought for three times the money they gave. The horses, of course, fetched fair prices. Jews seldom dabble in horseflesh, and if they did, they could not very well have what is called a "knock-out." Inside the house, where furniture and knick-knacks are concerned, they have it all their own way, and some idea of the original and positive value of the articles sold may be arrived at when we say that the sales realised upwards of two thousand pounds. All the presentation articles—excepting the medal given by the Prince of Wales at Niagara—were sold, and among them was an entire luncheon service of Russian manufacture, a combination of silver-gilt and platina, eighty-three articles presented by the citizens of Moscow, and which realised the absurdly small sum of a hundred and thirty-five pounds. Blondin is an unaffected, good little fellow, and deserved better treatment than he has met with from the man he trusted. He is about to take up engagements abroad, which he cared little or nothing about six months ago.—The Surrey Theatre was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night. The conduct of the audience, composed chiefly of the lower classes, contrasted favourably with that of the mob in the Parks during the late frost. Had there been a panic of any kind hundreds must have been killed or injured, but as it was not a single being was hurt. When the fire was first discovered, the clown, with great presence of mind, remembered that a number of ballet-girls, representing fairies, were tied to the scenery, ready to be pushed on the stage, and summoning the two sprites, the harlequin, and the pantaloon, these brave fellows succeeded in unloosing them all, besides getting out of the theatre several children who had lost their way in the dark, the gas having been turned off. Although situated in an unfashionable locality, the Surrey Theatre was one of the largest in London.—The conduct of the mob on the ice was disgraceful in the extreme. It was composed of the lowest "riff-raff"—thieves, beggars, costermongers, and all the outpourings of Whitechapel and Seven Dials. Every respectable person was pelted not only with snow-balls, but with large pieces of ice, and the Humane Society's men were so treated while in the very act of rescuing people from drowning. In one or two of the Parks the mob was encouraged to go to any length through the apathy of the police, and the park-keepers were sadly knocked about.

Saturday, February 11.

The last session of the "Long Parliament" has now commenced, and, from all that can be gathered, bids fair to be as peaceable and unmomentous as the most timid member of her Majesty's Government could desire. Everything connected with the opening of Parliament was done in due order, and according to the time-honoured custom, but with rather less animation, if possible, than usual. Little interest, in fact, attached to the matter. In the afternoon the usual observations to be heard in town were, "Have you read the Queen's speech?" "Yes; very silly—nothing in it—abominably stupid," or something of that kind, was the answer; while in Parliament itself the reading of it was even more unfavourably received. As Lord Derby remarked, the speech of the noble lord who moved the address in the Upper House was worthy of the occasion. The Earl of Charlemont was originally chosen as the seconder of the address, but owing to the absence of the Duke of Cleveland, the task of opening fell upon him, and he failed completely in his task. The introduction of statistics, and the wearisome dwelling on unimportant figures, wearied the House, and his lordship was voted a "bore." Lord Houghton—better known as Monckton Milnes, the poet—who was what may be termed an "impromptu seconder," met with a very different reception, and his eloquent allusion to her Majesty, at the conclusion of his address, elicited prolonged cheers. Lord Derby spoke well and to the point, and Earl Granville, who replied to him from the Ministerial Benches, though weak, was as amiable and polished as ever. Then came Lord Leitrim with some misplaced remarks, followed by Earl Russell in his usual mechanical, monotonous style, with not half a dozen Peers left to listen to him. In the Commons, the talk was equally vapid, for the "great guns" would not go off. The oratory of Sir H. Williamson and Mr. Hanbury Tracy, the mover and seconder of the Address, was of a very milk and water description. As no one on the Opposition Benches rose to speak, Mr. Vincent Scully seized the opportunity, and dilated on the grievances of Ireland, all of which he attributed to misgovernment. The people of Ireland, he said, were in the highest degree distressed, discontented, and disaffected. Dr. Brady, Mr. Maguire, and other Irish members followed in the same strain. Mr. Long, an English Conservative, took part in the discussion and dwelt on the misery existing in Ireland. Sir Robert Peel tried to throw oil on the troubled waters, but, as usual, only increased the turmoil; but what the Irish Secretary failed to do, was effected by Mr. Kinglake, who entered into a wearisome, sleepy, and utterly uninteresting disquisition on Mexican and French treaties, and drove nearly everybody out of the House, very fortunately for them, as Mr. Kinglake was followed by two other nuisances in the persons of Sir Charles Wood and Colonel Sykes, who ran their heads together for a considerable time on Indian matters, while nobody cared to interpose. In neither House was any opposition offered to the Address.—Mr. Gregson, M.P. for Lancaster, died on Wednesday morning, having assisted at the opening of parliament on the previous afternoon. He was a Liberal, and had long been connected with the China trade. The obituary also includes the following names.—General Sir James Wallace Sleigh, K.C.B., Colonel of the 9th Lancers; General George Cobbe, Commandant 13th Brigade Royal Artillery; General Sir Edward Nicolls, G.C.B., late Royal Marines; and Sir John T. Briggs, formerly Commissioner of the Victualling and Accountant-General of H.M. Navy.—The two new appointments made by the Government have been much canvassed, and most people think that a mistake has been made in appointing a man so inexperienced in Indian affairs as Mr. Massey, to the difficult post of Finance Minister of India. The other appointment—that of Mr. Montagu Smith, M.P. for Truro, to a seat on the Bench—has disgusted many Liberals, who consider that they have been slighted by the selection of a Conservative. Mr. Montagu Smith, however, is an able lawyer, and will make an excellent judge. It is strange but true, that the weight of legal talent is all on the Conservative side—for instance, Sir Hugh Cairns, Sir Fitzroy Kelly, Mr. Rolt, Mr. Mulins, Mr. Selwyn, Mr. Bovill, Mr. Huddleston, &c., whilst amongst the Ministerialists there is scarcely "one good man" either in Parliament or out of it. Mr. Coleridge, young as he is, would probably have got the judgeship had he have been in Parliament, but his appointment would not have been so popular as that of Mr. Montagu Smith. It is said that Mr. Lush's religious principles—Nonconformist—stand in his way; and if this be so, he will have even a worse chance of promotion by the High Church Sir Roundell Palmer, who will probably be the next Lord Chancellor, than he does at present with Lord Westbury, who somehow or other will not elect him to the seat on the bench which he so well deserves.—The O'Donoghue and Mr. M'Kenna—both Liberals—are still the only candidates for the representation of Tralee, but the election of the former is looked upon as assured. During the last few years the O'Donoghue's seat for the county of Tipperary has cost him about £10,000, and this is assigned as a reason for his forsaking the county and his candidature for the borough. For the parliamentary vacancy at Truro, caused by the elevation of Mr. Montagu Smith to the Bench, two candidates are in the field—Captain Vivian (Liberal), and Mr. Williams (Conservative)—and the contest is expected to be a severe one. At Salford Mr. Cheetham (Liberal) will succeed Mr. Massey, unopposed.—The feeling gains ground that the Federals will pick a quarrel with us at the first opportunity. If they do so, it will be from the sheerest passion of revenge, for they have no just complaints to make against our Government. No doubt, the Confederates are doing, and have all along been doing, their utmost to involve us in a war. They have shrunk from no means to embroil us. That is human nature. While on this subject, let us call attention to Lord Derby's declaration about Canada in the debate on the Address, and to Lord Russell's statement, on the same occasion, respecting the claims of the United States for compensation for damages done by the Alabama, and his emphatic refusal to recognise the validity of such claims. The next morning a rumour was industriously circulated to the effect that Mr. Adams's commentary on the Foreign Secretary's speech was of a hostile character, and this caused things to look "flat" in the City. Napoleon III. still professes to be ready to join us in an attempt to secure the independence of the Southern Confederacy, but he is not prepared to act alone. He complains of our backwardness. His motives, however, are obvious. He wishes to ensure the success of his Mexican venture, and to help us to a quarrel with the Federals.—The *Moniteur* has denied point blank the story that the Emperor of Mexico has ceded a portion of his territories to France, and that Napoleon III. has appointed ex-Senator Gwin his Viceroy. The Mexican Minister at this Court, we know, has solemnly assured Earl Russell that his master has not ceded an inch of his territory to any Power whatever. But "where there is smoke there is fire," and there is fire under this cloud of false rumour. The Emperor of the French has long looked with desire upon the mineral riches of Lower California, Sonora, and Chihuahua. Years ago he tried to negotiate through Count Cavour a cession of territory from the Mexican Republic, ostensibly for Italian emigrants and for purely mining purposes. Now that the Empire is established, the Emperor's schemes are revived in another shape. There is, we believe, a scheme afloat, involving under the name of mining rights a cession of territory, not absolutely yet, but by way of a mortgage for the money expended in setting up the Mexican Empire. Thus the Emperor Maximilian would be relieved from a debt, and it would not be difficult for so astute a personage as the French ruler to foreclose. It is pretty certain that the Federals, and for that matter the Confederates also, do not like these doings, and each dreams of applying the Monroe doctrine when the war is ended.—Reports from India express great apprehension for the effect of Sir John Lawrence's policy in Oude, where, it is said, he is again attempting, in the name of benefiting the people, to dispossess the old nobles, and leave in the country no class between the dominant white and the bulk of the community. Many venture to predict that the Viceroy's operations will bring about a revolution. Sir John is also accused of excessive parsimony—one of the greatest faults into which a Governor-General could possibly fall.—At home, the Cornhill jewellery burglary has given the city a real sensation. That audacious and skilful crime may lead to a revolution in the practice of leaving hundreds of thousands for nearly forty hours to the guardianship of the police alone. £1000 reward has been offered for the conviction of the burglars, but thus far no clue has been found.—Cardinal Wiseman continues in a very dangerous state, and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.—In the literary world affairs continue decidedly flat and turgid; nay, but for the appearance of the new evening paper, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the revivification of that mysterious political bird, the *Owl*, we should be falling into a state of intellectual lassitude. Even the French Emperor's "Life of Cæsar" has failed to elicit the anticipated amount of attention. As for the *Pall Mall Gazette* we predict its failure. It is not nearly so readable as the cheap evening papers, and it is utterly impossible to make out its politics or its objects.

Saturday, February 18.

The quietude which marked the opening of the session has not been disturbed, and is not likely to be until the threatened attack on the malt tax is made. Opinion is much divided as to what Mr. Gladstone will do in this matter, but the prevailing impression is, that there will be no repeal, and probably no change. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was somewhat defiant to the deputation that waited on him the other day, telling them that they might appeal to Parliament if they liked. The right hon. gentleman, however, keeps his secrets better than most men, and no one out of the Cabinet can tell what he will do. Urged to discuss the present state of our relations with the United States, the Premier has declined on the ground that such a discussion would not be conducive to public interests. It follows, then, that our relations are not over friendly, or there would be no objection to their discussion. At the end of his speech Lord Palmerston endeavoured to reassure the House. The engagement—not "treaty"—to secure the neutrality of the Lakes was entered into in 1815. The Washington Government only breaks that engagement for a time, and with the special object of preventing raids from Canada upon their territory. It must not be forgotten, however, that in the war of 1812—15 we were beaten upon the Lakes, because the Americans had succeeded in placing a strong flotilla on them prior to any declaration of war against us. The same policy may be pursued again. The Premier also referred to the Reciprocity Treaty, stating that no official intimation of its abolition had reached her Majesty's Government. The arrival of the news about the peace negotiations between North and South gave the city a shaking on Wednesday, and indulged the Stock Exchange with a sensation. There was a fall of prices on the rumour of peace, while the Confederate Loan went up. The fall was partly owing to those vague apprehensions of war with the United States felt by many, and partly to the downward rush of cotton. But when the news came that peace was as distant as ever, down went the Confederate Loan, and up went the prices of stock again. Cotton, of course, rose again, and a few of the knowing ones burnt their fingers in a very few hours. For our part we never thought that either peace or peace preliminaries would result from the informal meeting in the Hampton Roads. Nothing had occurred to change the issues, and the dreamers who thought the South would give up their fight for independence, were as wise as those who believed that the North would be content with anything short of empire. The real object of both Presidents was no doubt to give themselves a better footing. It is a curious sign of the times that one of our largest financial houses has lately bought largely of Federal stock as an investment, and that wealthy city men are beginning to speculate extensively in that commodity.—The Revenue returns for the quarter ending December 31st are very satisfactory. The property tax shows a reduction; the excise has increased, as also have the stamps. The assessed taxes exhibit an increase of £43,000, and the Post Office an increase of a quarter of a million. It is probable that the total income of the present financial year will be seventy millions, whilst the expenditure was rated at £67,073,000. This surplus of nearly three millions sterling, will doubtless call forth many suggestions as to what taxes shall be lightened, and to what extent. Each taxpayer will argue for that which presses him most severely. This, however, falls within the province of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and may be safely left to him. Several elections have taken place during the week. At Salford Mr. Cheetham (Liberal), has been returned; at Cork, Mr. Murphy (Liberal); at Tralee, The O'Donohue (Liberal); and at Truro, Mr. F. M. Williams (Conservative). These results do not affect the balance of parties in the House. Three more vacancies remain to be filled—one for Lancaster, consequent on the death of Mr. Gregson—another for North Wilts, through the retirement of Mr. Sotheron Estcourt; and a third for Tipperary County, vacated by The O'Donoghue, who could no longer stand the expense of a contested election, having spent £10,000 within a few years, and accordingly betook himself to Tralee, where election contests will cost him less. Mr. Moore (Liberal) will succeed him at Tipperary, and Mr. W. H. Schneider (Liberal), will replace Mr. Gregson at Lancaster.—Success has in some measure attended the efforts of the police to discover the perpetrators of the great jewel robbery in Cornhill. A man has been arrested, and a considerable portion of the stolen property has been found at his house.—The Davenport Brothers have been very roughly treated at Liverpool, and their game may be considered as pretty well played out. The report of Colonel Jervois, the Deputy-inspector of Fortifications, on the defences of Canada, has been submitted to Parliament. Colonel Jervois is of opinion that if Montreal and Quebec are placed in a condition of defence, and if the river between Montreal and Quebec is commanded by iron-plated vessels, a successful resistance can be made to any attempt to subjugate the country, so long as Great Britain has the command of the sea. The defence of Canada West is more difficult, but even there points are to be found which, if properly fortified, would offer a most serious if not decisive resistance to an enemy—for instance, Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton. Colonel Jervois states that the provincial Government concurs fully in the whole of his proposals, and is ready to meet the mother country in a fair and becoming spirit in carrying out the measures requisite for the defence of the colony.—A committee has just been formed in London of promoting an Enfield All Comers' Rifle Match between the volunteers of Canada and Great Britain. The general conditions, as at present arranged, are as follows:—The match is for separate all-comers, firing in squads (of three, four, or five men), at any butts, with the long Enfield, at 200, 500, 600 yards; seven shots at each. There will be three distinct competitions, each during a week, on any day of which any squad may fire. The two highest scores of each man will, as an aggregate, reckon for the prizes which, on an entry of 200 squads, would be arranged thus:—One of £20, two at £15, five of £10, ten of £5, twenty of £2, and £2 each to the highest score at each range, or more than forty prizes in all. A squad entered in class A will fire at 200 yards from the shoulder, and the other ranges in any position. A squad entered in class B will fire at 200 yards from the shoulder, and at the other ranges in Hythe position. Any one may enter for a squad in either or both classes. Entrance for each competition 10s. per squad, or £1 for the three competitions for each class. Mr. Parsons, the hon. secretary, in announcing the above conditions, states that if the extension of the match to Canada is successful, the committee will take steps to invite all-comers to compete throughout the British Empire for next year, and to provide also for competitions between companies and battalions. Lord De Grey is considering the subject of assimilating the Wimbledon and Hythe system of targets.—Cardinal Wiseman, whose fame as an accomplished scholar was equal to his note as the head of the Roman Catholic Church in England, died on Wednesday morning. He suffered from carbuncle on the temple, and the temporal artery stood in the way of the only treatment likely to be successful under ordinary circumstances. The Roman Catholics will lose a very able man, and they have not many to choose from to fill his place.—Another notability, the Duke of Northumberland, K.G., is dead. He was one of the wealthiest of our peers, and a great public benefactor in the north of England. He was First Lord of the Admiralty in Lord Derby's first Cabinet. The Duke had attained his seventy-third year, and his successor in the title, the Earl of Beverley, is at least ten years older.—Townley, the murderer of Miss Goodwin in Derbyshire, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity, committed suicide in Pentonville Prison last Sunday.—The quarrel between Spain and Peru is settled by the latter paying an indemnity of £4,000,000 in guano.—The Emperor of the French opened the Chambers on Wednesday, but made no allusion to the acquisition of Mexican territory, nor to the war in America.—A good deal of surprise was felt when Prince Napoleon was made a member of the Council of Regency. People said it was a counter-stroke of the Emperor, directed against the Encyclical, and the explanation was plausible. But the real reason was very different. The Emperor had in view the safety of his dynasty, and not hostility to the Pope. In the event of anything happening to the Emperor, it was urged that the Empress could not control France, for the army did not love her. The Emperor's councillors recommended that Prince Napoleon should be placed in the Council, and they pointed out that in the event of the death or paralysis of the Emperor, the Prince, under an existing Imperial decree, would become Regent.

Saturday, February 25.

An important debate took place on Monday, in the House of Lords, upon the defence of Canada, on the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Jervois being placed upon the table. Lieutenant-Colonel Jervois proposed, as we pointed out last week, to fortify Quebec and Montreal in the most effective manner, and to guard the river St. Lawrence between these two points by ironclad gunboats. For the fortification of Quebec, Lieutenant-Colonel Jervois stated that £200,000 would be required, for the defence of Montreal £467,000. Altogether he supposed that the fortification of Canada, even to this limited extent, would cost £1,000,000; and he gave it as his opinion that if this sum were expended as he proposed it should be, the Federals could never master the vital parts of Canada, though they might, in the open country of the Western provinces repeat the exploits of Sherman in Georgia. This report was laid upon the table of the House of Lords, and Lord Lyveden directed the attention of the House to it. Naturally great anxiety was felt respecting the course England would pursue, when the Washington Cabinet have recently given such unmistakable proofs of hostility to England. The whole sum and substance of what Government intend to do is this—that they will expend £50,000 on the fortification of Quebec, provided the Colonial Government will undertake to fortify Montreal. This is but a small portion of the plan of Lieutenant-Colonel Jervis. He required that £200,000 should be expended in strengthening the defences of Quebec. The Government grants £50,000, or one-quarter of the sum. We are told, indeed, that if the House of Parliament voted £200,000 it could not be expended during the working season. If this be the case, then, the Canadians must wait four years before even as point of their limited line of defence is placed in a satisfactory condition. Lieutenant-Colonel Jervois contemplated that the St. Lawrence should be defended by iron-clads. As the Americans have given notice of their intention to place a large force of gunboats on the Lakes, Government were asked what measures they had initiated to protect the navigation of the Lakes and the important towns upon their banks. The Duke of Somerset replied "that the subject was under consideration," a phrase which means that in four years' time something may be done.—Canadians will be in despair when they learn that the naval defence of the Lakes is under the consideration of the Admiralty, and the Yankees have abundant time to form and mature their plans for the annexation of Canada, seeing that four years must elapse before a single one of the points indicated by Lieutenant-Colonel Jervis can be protected.—The *Daily News* speaks highly of Major O'Reilly's speech on Tuesday night, on military affairs, and approves of his proposal of a more localised system of enlistment—that is identifying regiments with local associations, recruiting one regiment from Lincolnshire, another in Lancashire, &c., such names as the Welsh Fusiliers, the Connaught Rangers, and the Scots Greys must be worth preserving and the principle of endowing regiments with this sort of personality must be worth extending to the whole of such an army as ours.—It is now anticipated that Mr. Gladstone will have a large surplus, consequently there will be a considerable remission of taxation, which will help Ministers at the general election, expected to take place in July. Mr. Enfield, M.P. for Middlesex, succeeds Mr. Gilpin as Secretary of the Poor Law Board, and Mr. Schneider has been elected for Lancashire in the place of Mr. Gregson, deceased. The new member like the late is a Ministerialist. It is now an accepted fact that the Queen will not appear in public this season. The special announcement that the Prince of Wales is to hold two *levees* shortly on behalf of her Majesty, is regarded as an indirect mode of giving notice that the Queen is not yet prepared to meet her subjects in regal fashion. It is well understood that her Majesty is only waiting for the advent of more congenial weather to leave Windsor for Scotland, and pass the spring and early summer at Balmoral. Some amusement was caused the other evening in the House of Lords, by the performance of a little ceremony not noticed in the papers. The Hon. S. Bethell, second son of the Lord Chancellor, who has been appointed Reading Clerk in the House of Peers, entered on his duties on Tuesday night, and according to custom, as soon as the Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack, Sir John Le Fevre, the Clerk of Parliaments, took the neophyte official up to the Chancellor, and formally introduced the son to the father. People laughed and asked if this was not a commentary upon the proverb which declares that he is a wise man who knows his own father.—Three men and three women have been taken into custody for the Cornhill jewellery robbery, and upwards of £2000 worth of property has been recovered. The publication of the Army and Navy Estimates for the year 1865-6 reveals to the tax paying public a fact the contemplation of which ought to excite emotions of a most pleasurable kind. We are justly proud of our soldiers and sailors, and on all festive occasions we toast them with a regularity which shows that in our happiest moods they are uppermost in our thoughts. It is only when the bill—the "dreadful reckoning" arrives that we think of our brave defenders with feelings otherwise than pleasant. We are apt to reflect disparagingly upon the costliness of the "pomp and circumstance," which may be all very well in time of war, but with which we could easily dispense in time of peace; we persuade ourselves that there is much money wasted in useless display, and reasoning thus we are sure in the end to find ourselves entertaining the opinion that the efficiency of our army and navy might be maintained at an outlay considerably less than the amount which is expended upon them at present. When, therefore, we find that the estimates for these two branches of the public service are prepared with a due regard to efficiency and sound economy, as is the case with the Estimates just issued, we rejoice in the fact, not so much on account of its individual importance as for the hope it inspires of still more extensive reductions in the future. The army estimates for the present year amount to 12,645,000, being a decrease in the estimates, for the previous year, of £874,639, and of upwards of two millions sterling on the estimates of two years ago. It must be remembered, however, that this year's estimates are still more than a million in excess of those for 1857. In the matter of retrenchment, the smallest favours are always thankfully received; but nevertheless we are not disposed to rest in our thankfulness. The work of retrenchment must go on until our national expenditure is reduced to a minimum. The navy estimates for 1865-6 do not appear in so favourable a light as those for the army. They show a net decrease, as compared with last year, of £316,427, the total amount required being £10,392,214, against £10,708,641. It is confidently expected that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have a respectable surplus to dispose of at the end of the financial year, but no one not entrusted with Cabinet secrets knows at present what he will do with it. The programme of the National Rifle Association for 1865 has been published, and is on a very extensive scale. Fourteen colonies have subscribed to the funds, and out of them Hong Kong, Jamaica, Northern India, and the Cape of Good Hope pay £5 each; Canada West, £5; and Nova Scotia, £1 1s. In future, the silver medal of the Association will only be supplied to the principal association in each colony, and where a colonial district association has been formed a bronze medal will be given. Both of these colonial medallists will be allowed to compete for the Prince of Wales's prize. The Association has now £6511 invested.—We have this week to record the death of two more peers—Field-Marshal Lord Combermere and Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The former was the oldest officer in the army, and the latter was joint hereditary Lord High Chamberlain.—The remains of the late Cardinal Wiseman, after lying in state and going through other ceremonies, were consigned to the grave in Kensal Green Cemetery, on Thursday.—It is believed that Dr. Manning will be the new archbishop.—The remains of the Duke of Northumberland, after lying in state at Alnwick Castle, have been brought to London and buried in Westminster Abbey.—The Continental news indicates a pacific future.—The speech of Napoleon III., which was satisfactory in this respect, is followed by a measure of congenial character—the appointment of a commission for a great international exhibition in Paris in 1867. Mr. Cobden is one of the commissioners named by the Emperor. The Opposition in the Legislative Chamber do not, it is said, intend to meddle with foreign questions, but will give all their attention to domestic affairs. The differences between the Pope and the French Government have been arranged—on the surface; and the King of Italy has returned to Turin, where he has been enthusiastically received. The French army is to quit Rome on the 6th of February, 1867.—The Austrian Budget for 1866 shows an improving condition. The deficit is described as unimportant, and it is expected that in 1867 it will disappear altogether.—In the Spanish Cortes on Monday, Marshal Narvaez submitted a scheme for the sale of the Royal property with the exception of the Royal palaces and the estates entailed upon the Crown. Seventy-five per cent. will go to the public Treasury, and twenty-five to the Royal Treasury. The bill, which had been drawn up at the request of Queen Isabella, was received with great enthusiasm.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475293

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

FROM THE 20TH APRIL TO THE 28TH APRIL.

DURING a storm on Saturday, the 8th of April, two brickmakers at Deniliquin were standing within forty yards of a tree that was struck by lightning. The tree was shivered into billet-wood and scattered in a radius of a hundred yards. Both men escaped injury, but so narrowly that each thought, whilst blinded with the fluid, that his companion was killed.

The twenty-two Queenslanders and New South Wales Eleven, with their friends, were entertained on the 21st instant by Mr. Richard Driver, M.L.A., in an excursion about the harbour. The steam-yacht Fairy had been engaged for the occasion, and brought back the excursionists to Sydney in the evening, at an early hour.

The subscribers to the St. Patrick's Day Regatta have presented a handsome silver cup to Captain Pile, of the Strathdon, as an acknowledgment of his courtesy in lending them that vessel as a flagship.

Mr. William Lyster has returned to Sydney with the Opera company. The Opera season—which will last for about a month—is to commence on Monday next.

The quarterly general meeting of the Sydney General Co-operative Society was held last Thursday week in Market-street.

Mr. Hargraves, the gold discoverer, has declined to prospect the southern portion of Tasmania, on the ground that his health will not permit him to be in the bush during the winter months. He is going to take specimens of the north-west coast and Fingal rocks to Sydney, for the purpose of having them properly tested at the Sydney Mint.

Constable Herbert, who it will be remembered was shot by mistake by the police at Canowindra some time ago, died on the 14th instant, from the effects of the injuries received.

Complaints have again been made relative to the robbery of money letters posted at West Maitland for Sydney.

Last Saturday afternoon a race for the Pair-oar Championship and £100—£50 aside—between Green (the champion sculler) and Galbraith on the one hand, and Donnelly and Connor on the other (arising out of a challenge by the former subsequent to St. Patrick's Day Regatta), came off on the Parramatta River. Connor and Donnelly won the race by about a dozen boats' length; doing the distance against a strong flood tide and head wind in 27½ minutes.

The Queen and Prince of Wales have been pleased to accept copies of Mr. J. M'Douall Stuart's work, "Explorations in Australia." The valuable country in North Australia discovered by the author will henceforth be known as "Alexandra Land."

A fine new bridge has been erected by the A. A. Company at Newcastle, across Hunter-street, and the old unsightly one removed.

Last Saturday afternoon a match was fired between No. 3 and 5 Companies S. B. V. R., No. 3 beating No. 5 by sixty-five points.

The highwayman James Burke, who gave himself up about a fortnight since to the Rev. Mr. M'Guinn, is under remand for the production of evidence against him. He is the cousin of the Mick Burke who was shot by Mr. Keightly, and has been several times in gaol.

It is stated that orders came out by the late European mail for the return of four of the regiments at present serving in New Zealand, and that upon arriving in England they will be sent on to Canada.

The election of churchwardens for the Anglican Churches took place in the several parishes within the city and suburbs, on Easter Tuesday. Their names were published in the *Herald* of Tuesday last.

A crowded meeting assembled at the School of Arts Newtown, on Monday evening last, to express their indignant sympathy with Mr. Thomas Holt, on the subject of the charges brought against him. Mr. Breillat was placed in the chair. Mr. Dunlop read the address, to which were attached 1672 signatures. Mr. Holt addressed the meeting at some considerable length. On the motion of Mr. Conley, seconded by Mr. Edwards, the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the prosecution to which Thomas Holt, Esq., late M.P. for Newtown, has been recently subjected, was vexatious, unchristian, and without foundation."

Gold has just been hit upon at Hartley Vale, which promises to become one of the richest fields in the colony. It is stated that the precious metal is actually found sticking in the roots of the grass, and that some small nuggets have been picked from the surface. Mr. W. N. Coombs was the first to make this discovery, he having picked up several pieces of quartz, sprinkled with gold, in the Rev. Mr. Coombs' paddock.

Amongst the recent deaths we have to record the following cases: The body of a man (not identified) was lately found in the bush on Mr. Tyson's run, on the Murrumbidgee. From appearances, death must have taken place several weeks before the discovery of the remains.—A man, named William M'Crossin (a farmer residing at Glendon, near Singleton,) committed suicide by shooting himself, on the 16th instant. On the same day a man, named Joseph Laidley, who was run over by a butcher's cart on the 6th instant, died in the Infirmary.—On the day previous a man, named James Bell, died suddenly in Clarence-street, of disease of the heart.—A man, named Stevens, for some time in delicate health, died suddenly in George-street South, of cardiac disease, last Sunday morning. He had just arrived in Sydney from Wagga Wagga.

On the motion of Mr. Cowper on Tuesday last—that the Church of England Synod Bill be referred to a select committee of the Legislative Assembly—a debate ensued. The motion was opposed by Mr. Piddington, Mr. Hart, Mr. Wilson, Dr. Lang, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Egan, Mr. Garrett, and Mr. Parkes, and supported by Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Cowper, and other members. The House divided, and the motion was carried by a majority of 28 to 18.

A sacred concert in aid of the Harmonium Fund for the "Free Church of England" in Bourke-street was given last Tuesday evening in that Church. The interior of the building had been decorated for the occasion with wreaths of evergreens and bouquets of flowers, which produced a very pleasing effect. About £50 was realised by the concert.

A tea meeting was given in the Wesleyan Chapel in Prince-street, on Tuesday night, to celebrate the re-opening of that building for the purposes of public worship.

The Legislative Assembly was occupied on Wednesday last with the Impounding Bill. The bill was considered in detail in a committee of the whole House, and reported to the Speaker with amendments.

Mr. Justice Milford has not yet recovered from his illness.

The annual meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Church Sustentation and Extension Society for N. S. Wales was held in the Centenary Chapel, York-street, on Wednesday last. The total receipts for the year were stated to be £3210 17s. 2d.

The Balmain New Total Abstinence Society had a successful meeting last Tuesday evening, Mr. vice-president Gow in the chair.

The stables of Mr. Charles Thomas's inn, near Goulburn, were destroyed by fire a few days since.

The following three companies held half-yearly general meetings on Wednesday last:—The United Fire and Marine Assurance Company, the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, and the Bank of New South Wales.

A correspondent of the *Examiner* states that the other day Mr. Matheson, of Goodwood Island, North Arm, succeeded in capturing a monster fish in the Clarence River. The fish was 5 feet 7 inches long, measured 5 feet in circumference, and weighed 2 cwt. 32 lbs., and is described as being of the cod species.

The Chief Justice delivered an address at the opening of the Goulburn Assizes, in which he gave an exposition of the new criminal law entitled the Felons Apprehension Act. The address was republished in the *Herald* of Thursday last.

On the Order of the Day for the resumption of the Committee of Supply on Thursday, Mr. Martin moved, as an amendment, a resolution condemnatory of the agreement entered into between the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria as set forth in the minutes laid before Parliament with reference to the collection of the Border Customs duties. A long debate ensued, at the end of which the House divided and Mr. Martin's motion was negatived by a majority of 38 to 10.

During a recent severe thunderstorm in the Clarence River district, the lightning fused the electric telegraph wire. Although the instrument was disconnected at the time, the fine wire was fused for miles, and the instrument so injured that it has been impossible to transmit any messages since. Fortunately, Mr. Pizey, the station master near Grafton, who was in the office at the time, escaped uninjured.

The *Cronstadt Messenger* describes a rare phenomenon witnessed there a few days ago, when two parhelia, or false suns, were seen flanking the real sun right and left, on a line parallel to the horizon. Between the sun and the two parhelia the light assumed all the shades between a yellowish green and a bright red, while streaks of white light, not unlike the tails of comets, seemed to issue from the parhelia. This phenomenon occurred on a remarkably fine day; the sky was perfectly clear, there was no wind, the thermometer stood at about 5 degrees Fah., and the barometer at 30 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

(From the European Times, February 27.)

THE *Moniteur* announces a decree for a bronze statue to be erected to the memory of Marshal Pelissier Duc de Malakoff.

Two men died of cold last week at Marseilles, and a Spanish refugee was found frozen to death at Toulon. The streets of Cannes are covered with ice.

Paris advices state that large orders are arriving from Mexico by every mail train, for silk goods, woollen and linen drapery, artificial flowers, church ornaments, and jewellery.

The Pope has appointed Lord Talbot de Malahide (although a Protestant) to the post of Pontifical Commissioner at the Dublin International Exhibition.

During the hearing of a case at the Sligo petty sessions last week, two attorneys indulged in such an angry altercation that the Bench ordered one of them to find sureties to keep the peace for twelve months.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, was lighted with gas for the first time on Monday night, the 20th, when there was a rehearsal of the music for the opening. The effect was very satisfactory.

The Countess Danner, morganatic relict of the late King of Denmark, is at present in Paris.

Madame Haussmann, the Paris papers say, had no less than 10,000 people at her "private" ball, at the Hotel de Ville.

A party of *savans* have started from Paris for Mount Etna, which, being in a state of eruption, is at this moment peculiarly attractive to them.

A public subscription has been raised in Italy to present Mr. Stansfeld, M.P., with a large gold medal.

It is understood that Parliament will be dissolved in July.

A very sad accident happened at Scarborough last week. A boat laden with ironstone, and sailed by a father and son, sank in crossing the bay, and both men were drowned.

There was not a single prisoner for trial at the Mansion-house (London) Police-court on the 18th—a circumstance unprecedented in the experience of any of the officers of the court.

A granary and several waterside buildings were burnt down at Rotherhithe, near the Thames Tunnel, on the 21st. The loss was very large. In one warehouse alone 2000 quarters of oats were destroyed.

The Lord Chancellor has informed Mr. J. Jessel, of the Equity Bar, that it is the Queen's intention to appoint him one of her Majesty's counsel. Mr. Jessel was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1847.

Dr. Livingstone's proposed expedition to the district between the north of Lake Nyassa and the south of Lake Tanganyka, assumes a substantial form. Adequate funds for the maintenance of the expedition are said to be in hand.

On the 20th, during the prevalence of the great gale, one of the old elm trees in the Duke of Buccleuch's garden, opposite the Treasury, London, was blown down with a tremendous crash over into the passenger way. The tree is supposed to be a century old, and broke off quite short at the trunk, exhibiting an interior of nothing but "touch-wood."

Fever is still very prevalent in Glasgow. During last and the previous weeks 427 cases were reported.

The son of the late Mr. John Leech has been nominated by Earl Russell to the foundation of the Charter-house.

The speech of the Emperor of the French, which consisted of 1710 words, was delivered in Paris at 1 o'clock, and the whole was known in London at half-past 3.

The extraordinary questions in which the convict Roupell has been mixed up will again be brought before the public at the ensuing Essex assizes. The convict has been detained in England to enable him to be examined as a witness.

Among the recruits who have lately joined the London Scottish Rifles, as privates, are—the Earl of Aberdeen, the Hon. F. Charteris (son of Lord Elcho, M.P., commanding officer of the corps), and Mr. Edward Ross, late captain in the Cambridge University Rifles.

The *Annan Observer* says:—"Only three deaths have been registered in the parish of Middlebie this year, and these were three sisters. The first died on the 17th ultimo, the second on the 2nd instant, and the third on the 10th instant; and though these three sisters lived in separate houses, yet they all died in the same house and in the same bed."

An explosion of fire-damp took place on the 17th in the Bute Merthyr Colliery, in the parish of Ystradfodwg, in the Rhondda Valley, the district in which the awful Cymmer explosion occurred. Three men out of six working near the spot at the moment were instantly killed, while another man was burned so frightfully that he died on the 18th.

LAW REFORM.—TO THE EDITOR OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SIR,—I fear, from your report of my remarks on Mr. Buchanan's New Trials Limitation Bill, that I condensed too much to be quite intelligible in propounding a plan which would not only save many new trials, but prevent very many cases from coming to trial at all. I desired to state that, in my opinion, every citizen has a right to know what is the law, and I could not see the justice of requiring him, as at present, to ruin himself, and perhaps a neighbour also, in order to ascertain it by litigation; that lawyers, when consulted, do not give certain and authoritative opinions; that I had heard of seven different Sydney solicitors giving seven different opinions on the same law point; that I could think of no objection to the Judges of the Supreme Court answering, authoritatively, written questions on law points, framed with the assistance of some officer appointed for that purpose, and publishing in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, as precedents for the future such question and answer.

I stated that such a plan might be self-supporting; as no one would begrudge a fee of £5 to ascertain, without risk and with certainty, what is the law on any point.

I stated that my proposal was not altogether original, but that something of the kind exists in the English District Court Act, whereby the judges of these inferior courts can demand an explanation of the law from the judges of the higher courts.

You have somewhat misunderstood my sentiments as to who should pay the costs when a second trial became necessary. I thought that it was quite sufficient for a private individual to pay the costs of one trial; when, through the fault of judge or jury, a second trial was requisite, that the public should bear the expense. Under such an arrangement, I imagined that the occurrence of very few mistakes would be tolerated.

You will oblige me very much, and I think also interest the public, by publishing at full length the extracts which I read in my remarks on Mr. Buchanan's Verdicts by Juries Bill, on a very successful method of hindering litigation, which has been tried and adopted this long time by all the nations of kindred blood with the English, viz., the Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, and Dutch; also, I am nearly certain, by many of the United States of America. I add also the remarks of that humorous but sterling reformer, Sydney Smith, on the same subject.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LEOPOLD F. DE SALIS.

"In Denmark and its dependencies courts of arbitration or conciliation were established about the year 1795, and is said to have been attended with extremely beneficial effects. In Copenhagen the court is composed of one of the judges of the higher courts of judicature, one of the magistrates of the city, and one of the representatives of the commonalty. In other towns the chief magistrate proposes five or six of the more respectable citizens for arbitrators, of whom the commonalty of the town elect two. In the country the bailiffs or sheriffs are the arbitrators, and generally act as such personally; but in extensive districts they have the authority to appoint deputies. All matters of civil litigation may be referred to these official arbitrators, who in the country sit once a week, and in the capital as often as occasion requires. It appears that after investigating a disputed case, the arbitrators in these tribunals have no power to compel the parties to settle their differences in the manner proposed by the court; if they agree, the terms of the arrangement are registered, and it has the force of a judicial decree; if after stating their differences, and hearing the suggestions of the arbitrators, the parties still disagree, no record is made of the proceeding, and they are at liberty to discuss their respective rights in the ordinary courts of justice. It is necessary, however, before a suitor commences an action in the superior courts, he should prove he has already applied to one of the courts of conciliation. These courts, which are attended with very small expense to the suitors, were, soon after their establishment, multiplied rapidly in Denmark and Norway, and are said to have produced an astonishing decrease in the amount of contentious litigation."—Penny Cyclopedia.—Arbitration.

See also "M'Culloch's Geographical Dictionary," Denmark, which states that these courts of conciliation dispose of more than five-sixths of the suits that occur in the kingdom of Denmark.

The Tribunal of Conciliation, established since 1795, is composed of the most intelligent and respectable men in the vicinage, and its sessions are private. It is competent to determine upon a great number of civil questions; and if both parties agree to the arrangement proposed by the court, its decree is registered, and has legal authority. If the parties cannot be brought to agreement by the amicable interference of the mediators, they are at full liberty to prosecute their suit in a court of justice. All the proceedings of the Tribunal of Conciliation are upon unstamped paper, and they cannot be protracted longer than fifteen days in the country, and eight days in the towns, unless both parties consent to a longer delay. The expenses, which do not exceed three shillings, are not payable but in case of reconciliation. During the three years preceding this institution, there came before the courts of law, 25,521 causes; and, for the three years following, 9658, making the astonishing difference of fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-three lawsuits. The idea of this Court was taken from the Dutch, among whom it likewise produced the most happy effects. And when we consider what an important point it is, that there should be time for disputants to cool, the strong probability there is, that four or five impartial men from the vicinage will take a right view of the case, and the reluctance that any man must feel to embark his reputation and property in opposition to their opinion, we cannot entertain a doubt of the beauty and importance of the invention. It is hardly possible that it should be bad justice which satisfies both parties, and this species of mediation has no validity but upon such condition. It is curious, too, to remark, how much the progress of rancour obstructs the natural sense of justice; it appears that plaintiff and defendant were both satisfied in 15,868 cases: if all these causes had come on to a regular hearing, and the parties been inflamed by the expense and the publicity of the quarrel, we doubt if there would have been one single man out of the whole number who would have acknowledged that his cause was justly given against him."—Rev. Sydney Smith's Works, vol. 1, pp. 115 and 116.

G. S. AND W. RAILWAYS.—PITT-STREET TRAMWAY TIME TABLE.—On and after THIS DAY, December 1st, Cars will leave Redfern Station and the Circular Quay as under, stopping at all streets crossing Pitt-street, except from Goulburn-street to the Station.

Fares .... 3d.

Leave Circular Quay.		Leave Redfern Station.	
No. 1 at	* 6.10 a.m.	No. 1 at	5.50 a.m.
2	* 8.20	2	8.0
3	9.5	3	8.47
4	* 9.50	4	9.25
5	* 11.35	5	9.35
6	1.0 p.m.	6	11.15
7	* 1.35	7	12.5
8	2.15	8	12.30
9	3.10	9	2.0 p.m.
10	* 4.5	10	2.43
11	* 4.35	11	3.47
12	* 5.5	12	4.50
13	5.50	13	5.25
14	* 6.40	14	6.15
15	9.5	15	6.25
		16	8.47

The Car which leaves Redfern at 9.35 a.m., will be in time for the Manly Beach and Watson's Bay steamers. Cars will also be in attendance at the Circular Quay on the arrival of the steamers at 6 p.m. in time for the 7 o'clock train.

No. 6, on Saturdays, from Circular Quay, leaves 1.5 p.m.
No. 8, on Saturday, leaves Redfern, 12.50 instead of 12.30.
No. 9, on Saturday, p.m., leaves Redfern at 2.36.
P.S.—Intending passengers are requested to be at the Stopping Stations punctually to time.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Circular Quay.		Leave Redfern Station.	
No. 1, at	* 8.35 a.m.	No. 1, at	* 8.15 a.m.
No. 2, at	10.50	No. 2, at	* 10.30
No. 3, at	* 1.45 p.m.	No. 3, at	* 1.25 p.m.

And leave Redfern Station at 2.5 p.m., in time for Manly Beach and Watson's Bay steamers, and every alternate half-hour until 8 p.m.

Those marked * run in connection with the trains.
Fares after 8 o'clock, 6d. each.
JOHN WOODS.

NOTICE to Parties Travelling by the TRAM CARS.—In future, the tram cars will stop at the south side of cross streets going to Circular Quay, and the north side from Circular Quay. Passengers are requested to take notice that the cars will only stop once at the streets when running in connection with the trains.
JOHN DWYER, Conductor.

Australian Gas-Light Company's Office,
Sydney, 8th March, 1865.
FIFTH INSTALMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that, at a special general meeting of proprietors of this Company, held this day at the Company's Office, Sydney, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"That this meeting hereby calls for the payment of a fifth instalment of one pound per share on the new shares issued in the year 1859; such payment to be made to the Treasurer, the Bank of New South Wales, at the banking house in Sydney, on or before MONDAY, the 1st May next."

Proprietors are respectfully reminded that, at the special general meeting held on the 9th March, 1859, it was resolved as follows:—

"That dividend on the new shares shall be computed from the date of each payment to the end of the then current half-year, at the rate which shall be declared for such half-year; provided, however, that, in terms of the Act, 8 Wm. IV., sec. 42, no dividend shall be allowed in respect of any share or shares, until all calls made in respect thereof shall have been paid."

By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

No. 65-29. Town Hall, Wynyard-square,
Sydney, 26th April, 1865.
PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Office of the CITY ENGINEER and CITY SURVEYOR will in future be open to the public between the hours of Eleven and One o'clock daily, instead of from nine to four o'clock as heretofore.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 65-25. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 25th April, 1865.
DISTRESS WARRANTS—STREET-WATERING RATES.—Notice is hereby given, that Distress Warrants are about to be issued indiscriminately for the recovery, with costs, of all Street-watering Rates, due for the year 1864, unless paid into the Office of the City Treasurer forthwith.
By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor,
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 65-26. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 25th April, 1865.
DISTRESS WARRANTS—CITY RATES.—Notice is hereby given that Distress Warrants are about to be issued indiscriminately for the recovery, with costs, of all City Rates due for the current half-year, unless paid into the Office of the City Treasurer forthwith.
By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor,
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND of 10 per cent. for the half-year ended 31st March last, declared this day, will be payable at the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, on and after FRIDAY, the 28th instant.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 26th April, 1865.

UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that the DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, declared at the Half-yearly General Meeting, will be payable at the Company's Offices, 325, George-street, on and after FRIDAY, the 28th instant.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.
26th April, 1865.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Annual EXHIBITION of Live Stock, Poultry, Cereals, Roots, and other Agricultural Products and Implements, will be held on the Society's Grounds, Parramatta, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 11th and 12th May.
JOHN LACKEY, } Hon.
SQUIRE W. PYE, } Secs.

No. 65-28. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 25th April, 1865.
TO CONTRACTORS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 8th May, for the CONSTRUCTION of a SEWER between Riley and William streets, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer. The stoneware pipes and flaps to be provided by the Municipal Council.
The Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender; nor will any be taken into consideration unless accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become security to the extent named in the specification for the due fulfilment of the contract.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

THE CITY OF MELBOURNE GAS AND COKE COMPANY.—Offices, 9, Collins-street West.—COALS.—Sealed TENDERS, addressed to the Chairman and Directors, will be received until noon of MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, for the SUPPLY OF COALS in such quantity as may be required for a period of six or twelve months.
Specifications may be seen on and after Saturday, the 8th instant, at this office.
By order of the Board,
JOHN SCOTT, secretary.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—TENDERS are requested from duly qualified medical practitioners for professional attendance, with and without medicines, for the members (numbering about ninety) and their families, of Court Fortitude, A. O. R. F. Tenders, stating terms per member, will be received until 3rd of May noon, addressed to the Secretary, care of Mr. Apted, Pelican Hotel, South Head Road.
W. H. WALKER, Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF DARLINGTON.—TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at the Council Chambers, Rose-street, until 7 p.m. on THURSDAY, May 4th, for forming and ballasting Shepherd-street. Plans and specifications may be seen from 2 to 5 p.m. on SATURDAY, April 29th.
GEORGE PILE, junior, Council Clerk.

TO STONEMASONS and BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS are invited up to the 4th of May, conjointly or separately, for the Stone and Brickwork of Two Houses—labour only; also, Plasterer's Work complete. Tenders may be seen by applying to Mr. M'INTOSH, Post Office, Redfern.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for building two first-class offices and stores, in Macquarie-place, and additions to two stories in Pitt-street, for George Lord, Esq., which may be tendered for as under:—First, the whole in one sum; second, drainage, masonry, and brick work; third, carpenters, joiners, and all other finishing trades. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. MUNRO, architect, 64, Pitt-street, where tenders will be received until 13th May.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by THURSDAY, the 11th of May, for the erection of a Villa Residence at Paddington. Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr. J. W. Drewett's, 5, Sea View-terrace, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

CONTRACT for a regular supply of about forty quarts pure MILK, once a week; also, Butter and Eggs, by railway or otherwise. Apply to G. HAMILTON, Steam Biscuit Bakery, Hunter-street.

MR. CHALLIS finish your Contract, or I will at your expense. Mrs. JONES, North Shore.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The EXECUTORS of the late ANDREW BYRNE will be in Appin on Monday next, 1st May.

IN THE LATE PARTNERSHIP of RODD and DAWSON, Solicitors.—Those persons to whom accounts have been delivered since 1862, are respectfully requested to PAY the same at once, for my creditors are sadly in want of the money. B. C. RODD, Solicitor.

TOXTETH v. MILITARY AND CIVIL CRICKET CLUB.—The undermentioned will please meet on Toxteth Ground at 1.30:—Finch, Higginson, A. Lamb, J. Lamb, Lewis, Miller, Russell, M. H. Stephen, W. Stewart, R. C. Want.

UNIVERSITY v. MILITARY AND CIVIL CRICKET CLUB.—The undermentioned will please meet on Military Ground at 1.30:—Campbell, F. Dangar, Dawson, Docker, Johnson, G. Knox, W. Lamb, Laidley, W. W. Stephen, Wyld.

NOTICE.—A Bay COLT, branded 4 near shoulder and BEN near saddle, was taken away from G. Davidson's Sale Yards on Tuesday last. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same; and any person delivering it at C. MARTYN'S Horse Bazaar, or to Mr. GEORGE DAVIDSON, will be rewarded.

BALDWIN, BROTHERS, late of Hunter-street.—Persons having left engravings, &c., with the above may hear of them by applying to R. SMITH, Picture Frame Maker, 22, York-street, one door from Barrack-street.

NOTICE. — GOVERNMENT VACCINATION.—Dr. GREY will vaccinate children gratuitously, at his house, Bank-street, Chippendale, every afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MR. JOHNSON, 732, George-street, is Agent for me during my absence from the colony.
LEWIS H. SMITH.

NOTICE.—J. W. FRY and CO., Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 452, George-street, are selling genuine American honeydew, 4d. per cake, 4s. per lb. Shopkeepers supplied.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the estate of the late THOMAS CULLEN, deceased, are requested to forward particulars of the same to the executors, care of Rowley and Holdsworth, 81, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the late Mrs. S. A. GRAY are requested to send them in to the undersigned, on or before the 21st May, or they will not be recognised. E. GRAY, 58, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—The Treasurer acknowledges to have received from the Executors of (the blind man) WILLIAM GIBSON, deceased, the sum of £33 6s. 8d.—a legacy left to the above Institution.

A. S. B. C.—Sub. £1 10s. per quarter, commencing at any time. Domain and Potts' Pt. P. R. Holdsworth.

P. R. HOLDSWORTH, Yacht and Boat Builder. All orders promptly attended to. Knees wanted.

KEYS.—Keys for the Million.—Wanted to be known, locks fitted on the shortest notice. F. SMITH, Park-street, near George-street.

A. O. R. F.—10,000 KEYS wanted to be fitted; Saws sharpened, scissors ground, locks repaired. F. SMITH, Park-street, five doors from George-street.

ANDREW SMITH, Boatbuilder, next to Langford's, Darling Harbour. Boats repaired on reasonable terms. Boats bought or exchanged.

AMBROTYPES, Cartes de Visite, &c., &c., in a superior style of art, at the reduced prices. Old portraits copied to any size. MILLIGAN, BROTHERS, 84, King-street, near the City Bank.

BUNNERONG HOUSE. — The DISCOVERERS' HOTEL, Botany Bay. VICKERS MOYSE, late of the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Proprietor.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, Hat Manufacturer, Importer, and sole Shako maker to the Rifle Battalions, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street, Sydney. Hats and caps of every description made to order. Monthly shipments from the best makers.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Two for 5s., four for 7s 6d, six for 10s. J. YATES, 350, George-street.

CARTES DE VISITE, two 5s., four 7s. 6d., six 10s., twelve 15s. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street, Sydney.

CHARLES RUDD and CO., Hosiers and Outfitters, 454, George-street, five doors north of Market-street.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers, Tuners, and Repairers.—Pianofortes, harmoniums, flutinas, and all descriptions of musical instruments, tuned and repaired. 235, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—C. ASHTON, Engraver and Printer, 161, Pitt-street North. A gentleman's card plate and 50 cards, 5s.; a lady's ditto ditto, 6s. 6d., in any style.

F. M. STOKES, Land Appraiser and House Agent. Office REMOVED to Victoria-ter., Miller's Point.

FUNERALS.—Funerals performed on the most reasonable terms by Messrs. JOHN HILL and CO., 160, King and Riley streets.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, New GALLERY of PHOTOGRAPHY, constructed on entirely new principles.
Cartes de Visite at reduced prices. Photographers to his Excellency the Governor and Lady Young.
392, George-street.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

G. DE MILHAU, Wine Merchant, Stock, Station, and General Agent, 52, Market-street. Good wines, at low prices.

HAZELAND and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Phœnix Wharf.

J. C. GLUE, General Labour Agent, 162, Pitt-street. Servants hired and forwarded to the country.

JOHN G. COHEN, Tobacco Broker and Auctioneer. Purchases made and sales effected. Orders promptly attended to. Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

J. COOPER, Ornamental Glazier and Painter, No. 2, Little Woolloomooloo-street, had the Prize Medal for Church Glazing awarded at the International Exhibition, 1862. Lead lights glazed to any design. Agent for Powell's Patent Stamped Quarries, and Ornamental Glass for Churches.

KETTLE, J. I., Stock and Share Broker, City Mart, King-street, Sydney.

L. M. HARRISON (late R. Forbes), Stock and Station Agent, 78, King-street, Sydney.

LEATHER, Manufactured by T. W. EADY, Wollongong Leather Grindery Store, 54, York-st.

L. RAWACK and CO.'S Store and Offices, Little George-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.

MADAME GREULICH, Ladies' Hairdresser, 64 Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. HAROLD BREES, Architect and Surveyor, Mort's-passage, George-street.

MRS. COLEMAN, Umbrella and Parasol Importer, 115, King-street East, Sydney. ☞ Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, re-covered and repaired.

MR. DELOHERY, 7, Park-street, negotiates the sales of publicans' and other businesses, and prepares applications for licenses of all kinds, as well as all other descriptions of writing, at moderate charges.

NORMAN SELFE (late J. W. Dunlop), Consulting Engineer and Mechanical Draughtsman, 394, George-street. Machinery of all kinds drawn, designed, or arranged, and specifications prepared.

PROTECTIVE Agriculture induces a national labour-population; free trade reduces our revenue and our wages. Alison's Essays, vol. 1, p. 384. F. BONE, bottle, old metal, &c., dealer, 452, Pitt-street.

PHRENOLOGY made Practical.—Mr. CHARLES EDWARDS can be consulted daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., with regard to advice in training and education of children, choice of profession or trade; Verbal Delineation, 1s. Examinations private and strictly confidential. 352, George-street, Lloyd's-passage, below King-street.

REMOVAL.—Mr. MAGUIRE, Solicitor, from 139, to 148, King-street, opposite St. James's Church.

REMOVAL.—Mr. HENRY BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, has removed from 27, Hunter-street, to No. 7, Wynyard-square, two doors from Municipal Council Chambers.

RIGBY'S COUNCIL CLUB HOTEL, 130, Queen-street, Melbourne.—First-class accommodation for gentlemen and families.

SOUTH HEAD FAMILY HOTEL. — Wedding and Picnic Parties promptly and efficiently attended to. Wines, spirits, &c., of the very best. Omnibus daily.
W. WALKINSON, Proprietor.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street.—Snug rooms. A good DINNER, 1s, every day at 1 o'clock.

THE ROYAL HOTEL COMPANY, Sydney.—WILLIAM JAMES WILSHIRE, manager.

T. LEONARD, Commercial, Livery, and Bait Stables, 215, Pitt-street, near King-street.

TO CEDAR MERCHANTS, Builders, and others.—Timber, stone, or any other heavy material, can be loaded or discharged by crane, at SHORT'S Wharf, Pyrmont. Wharfage moderate.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS. — Mr. MOENS, of Brussels, Belgium, No. 7, Galerie Bortier, will forward 6d each for any number of penny and twopenny Postage STAMPS of the first issue of New South Wales—those with the view of Sydney; and 3d each for threepenny stamps of the same date.

WHERE SHALL WE DINE? At the City Buffet, opposite the Victoria Theatre, you get a first-class dinner, soups, joints, fish, vegetables, and pastry for 1s. Hot suppers after the closing of the theatres.

£5 AND UPWARDS to LEND.—If you want money go to the Loan Office No. 1, Newtown.

£1000 TO LEND, in small sums as required. S. ASHLIN, Pitt-st., opposite Union Bank.

£1000 TO LEND. Fulham Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern, Waterloo.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—For SALE, a CART, nearly new. J. WILSON, 768, George-street South.

LOST, a SABLE BOA. Anyone returning it to 82, Forbes-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, a Plated SOCKET OF GIG LAMP, between Gas Works and South Head Road. 5s. Reward will be given on its being returned at Gas Works.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, a small LEDGER. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same immediately at the office of Mr. HENRY MILFORD, solicitor, Exchange-buildings, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

LOST, a Skye TERRIER DOG; leather collar and steel chain. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to Mr. MANNING, Swan of Erin Hotel, Woolloomooloo-st. Any person found keeping it will be prosecuted.

LOST, near Lyons-terrace, a copy of BIBLE and Wesley's HYMNS. Any person bringing the same to Mr. CORBETT, Wesleyan Book Depot, 9, Market-buildings, George-street, will be rewarded.

DROPPED, at the corner of George and Bathurst streets, a dark Leather PURSE. The Gentleman that was seen pick it up is requested to leave it at D. W. CLARKSON'S, Cathedral House, George-street.

LEFT by mistake, on a seat in Domain or Botanic Garden ground, a Lady's RETICULE, containing keys, brooch, silver-bladed knife and scissors, &c., of little value but to owner. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Mr. BUTTS, of Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street.

BLACK MARE strayed into the yard of 184, Sussex-street; can be had by paying expenses.

FOUND, in Miller-street, St. Leonards, a BAG, containing money. J. ROCK, Grocer, St. Leonards.

FOUND, in Theatre, Circular BROOCH. Inquire Box Office, Prince of Wales Theatre, To-Day.

FOLLOWED the advertiser while riding through the bush at Paddington, two Kangaroo DOGS. One followed him home. Owner apply to S. H., Post Office, Sydney.

STRAYED, on to my premises, a GREYHOUND SLUT. The owner can have it by paying expenses. If not claimed within seven days, will be sold to defray expenses. No. 137, Crown-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, at Circular Quay, Easter Monday, Leather Case UTENSILS. R. BUTCHER, 420, George-street.

CAUTION.—TWO POUNDS REWARD will be paid to any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of persons Cutting or Removing TIMBER from the Nichol's Estate, Lane Cove. J. YEOMANS, 256, Elizabeth-street South.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, from Sourabaya House, Upper William-street South, a White COCKATOO. The above reward will be paid to any person returning it. Any-one found detaining it will be prosecuted.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on the night of Wednesday, 5th April, between Penrith and Hartley, or taken by mistake by a fellow-passenger in the mail, a black leather BAG, with address, if not torn off—"A. M. Armstrong, Keen's Swamp." The above reward will be paid on delivery of the bag to Mr. ASHLIN, Agent, 139, Pitt-street, Sydney.

£20 REWARD. — STOLEN from the training grooms, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, by some persons unknown, Two Race HORSES, Kildare and Zenobia, on their way to Randwick Racecourse. The above reward will be given to any person giving such information as will lead to their discovery. C. J. BRACKENREG, Agent for R. G. Yeomans. Address Black Swan, George-st.

JUST RECEIVED EX MAIL, a Parcel of Paris Ladies' Companion and Reticules, Menagerie Necessaries, Jet Alberts, Negligé Brooches, &c. London and Paris Bazaar, George-street, opposite the Markets.

JUST Unpacked, a nice and fine assortment of French Soap. LEMAIRE'S, George-st., op. Markets.

PERAMBULATORS, double and single. London and Paris Bazaar, opposite the Markets, George-street.

GENTLEMEN'S Morocco Pocketbook, with and without fittings. LEMAIRE'S Fancy Bazaar.

DOLLS, Toys, Games, Puzzles, in endless variety. London and Paris Bazaar, op. Markets, George-st.

BERLIN BAZAAR, 366, George-street.—Just opened, 1 case natural walking sticks, plain and silver mounted.

A FRESH ASSORTMENT in steel, real tortoiseshell, French buffalo Combs and Fans.

JUST OPENED, Billiard and Pool Balls, Cues, Tips, at the Berlin Bazaar, 366, George-street.

GAME OF CROQUET, in colonial hardwood, made on the premises. W. LEIPOLD.

REVOLVERS, RIFLES, AND GUNS.—All sizes of Colonel Samuel Colt's and William Tranter's celebrated patent PISTOLS and RIFLES, with and without cases. The largest stock in the colony. Beware of counterfeits and base mongrel imitations, as stamped and advertised as Colt's patent; such are not genuine. The righteous weapons, and not mongrels, can be had from HENRY CHALLENER. Also, Calisher and Terry's and Wilson's Breech-loading CARBINES and RIFLES. Single and double Guns and Carbines, Enfield and other rifles, and all kinds of Ammunitions, and all requisites for the sportsman, at reasonable prices. N.B.—Guns restocked, superior to many of the London makers, with the best English walnut; and repairs properly executed to all descriptions of firearms, by H. CHALLENER the Manton of the Colony, King-street West. Guns purchased and for hire.

REVOLVERS, Tranter's Patent.—For SALE, ninety-three (93), assorted sizes, single and double trigger, with cases and fittings and leather appendages complete, at £6 10s each, by H. CHALLENER, Practical Gunmaker, King-street.

REVOLVERS. — 67 Colts' Patent Navy size, for SALE, with fittings, at £6 each, to make room for other shipments near at hand. CHALLENER, Practical Gunmaker, King-street.

FOR SALE, five Milking COWS and CUSTOM. No. 318, Sussex-street, near Liverpool-street.

AYER'S COMPOUND CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, FOR PURIFYING the BLOOD, and the speedy cure of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections.

No one remedy is more needed in this ever changeable climate than a

RELIABLE ALTERATIVE

and in presenting this preparation to the Australian public, the proprietors do so with confidence, relying on the intrinsic merits of the compound and its efficacy in the cure of diseases. The formula by which it is prepared is unreservedly placed in the hands of the

MEDICAL MEN OF THE COLONY,

who are thus enabled to prescribe and use it with confidence.

THIS UNRIVALLED COMPOUND

is found a great promoter of health when taken in the spring, to expel the humours that rankle in the system at that season. By its use, multitudes can spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, for

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

purges out all the impurities of the blood, and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring health and expelling disease; hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints, such as

Scrofula, or King's Evil	Scald head
Sores	Dropsy
Ringworm	Ulcers
Blotches	Pimples
Erysipelas	Tetter or Salt Rheum
Female Diseases	St. Anthony's Fire
Tumours	Cancer or Cancerous Tumours
Eruptions	
Sore Eyes	Dyspepsia.
Boils	

It is also especially useful in the cure of

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

caused by the sudden stoppages of the organs of perspiration in this ever variable climate, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases; also for that formidable complaint, the Enlargement of the Liver; and as

THE COMPOUND CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

contains the active principle of the celebrated and well-known specific

PODOPHYLLIN,

it is specially recommended for all diseases of the liver.

For sale by all druggists in town, and by

Mr. Powell, Berrima	Mr. H. Tozer, Port Macquarie
Tuke, Parramatta	G. Barclay, Twofold Bay.
Dean, Windsor.	

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, wholesale agent, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GLASS SHADES.—Glass Shades at F. LARTER'S, 92, South Head Road.

GLASS SHADES.—Glass Shades at F. LARTER'S, 92, South Head Road.

MANILA ROPE, assorted, from ½ to 6 inch, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned.
VICKERY and HALL.
399, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, Coir-fibre, Oilcloth Table Covers, Muskets, and fine grain gunpowder, in half-barrels, Arrowroot, in 7 lb. tins
Hysonskin, young hyson, and gunpowder tea
Cassia, cinnamon, cloves, pepper, mace, pimento
Liquorice, macaroni, and preserved provisions.
Ex Ellen, from Hongkong, now landing.
3 cases silk bonnets
100 boxes orange pekoe tea, of good quality
300 ditto ditto, quality very superior
200 ditto congou
50 half-chests ditto
266 packages pearl sago.
Ex Marie Laure, from Hongkong, now landing.
70 bags tapioca and pearl sago.
F. G. LENDER and CO., 58, New Pitt-street.

500 ENGLISH Patent Kerosene LAMPS, the handsomest assortment ever imported. They give a very superior brilliant light, and have been highly approved of by the Government Railway Stations, where they have been in use now twelve months. On view at E. ZUCCANI and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Iron swivel guns
Whaling spades
Ship's scrapers
Port and starboard lamps
Wire rope, bunting, coir cock fenders
Blocks, Europe rope, and hawsers
Galvanized thimbles, pitch, Stockholm tar, reef beads,
14-inch butchers' knives
Ensigns, union jacks, &c., &c.
FREDERICK KORFF, 50, New Pitt-street.

CHEAP SHIP CHANDLERY STORE, 85, Sussex-street, near Patent Slip.
Europe and Manila rope, ash oars
Europe hawsers, blocks, tar, pitch
Oil, paints, bright varnish
Nails, anchors, and chains, wire rope
Roofing felt.
FREDERICK KORFF.

GALVANIZED Iron, plain and corrugated; galvanized iron tubing. R. WYNNE'S Stores, New Pitt-st.

GALVANIZED Iron Guttering, down pipe, &c., at reduced prices. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE Chimney-pieces, large stock, from £5 to £45 each. R. WYNNE'S Stores, New Pitt-street.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—400 barrels Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's best Portland CEMENT, now landing ex John Duthie. R. WYNNE'S Cement Stores, New Pitt-street.

A. O. R. F. and I. O. O. F. M. U. — DAVIS and MULLET are still supplying the best double-screened Wallsend COAL at £1 4s per ton. Good household Coal, £1 2s. Blacksmiths', the best and cheapest in town. All other kinds of Fuel equally cheap.

FOR SALE, a DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP, in Phillip-street; let as a grocer's shop, and doing a snug business—a complete bargain. Apply H. VAUGHAN, 141, King-street East.

FOR SALE, 2 splendid draught MARES. Mr. PENDER, 29, Lansdowne-street, Surry Hills.

FOR SALE, a first-class SPRING-CART and HARNESS, £16. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

PAIR staunch COBS, £25; double-seated Buggy and Harness, £45. GIBSON'S Repository, Pitt-street.

CAPITAL sound quiet MARE; nearly new SPRING-CART and Harness; £25 the lot. GIBSON'S.

HORSES. — HERBERT GIBSON has for private SALE 16 good seasoned Horses; comprising horses for dogcarts, carriage, buggy, spring-cart, and saddle, at prices to meet the the times. Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPS for SALE; very large breed; £1 each. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, handsome light American Family CARRIAGE; carries 8. Also, new Set DOUBLE HARNESS. Price £70 the whole lot; invoiced, £120. GIBSON'S Horse Repository.

PAIR Grey COBS, for buggy or waggon, £30; set HARNESS, £10. GIBSON'S Repository.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES, of every description, for SALE at W. HOLT'S, Buggy Depot, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

ABBOT BUGGIES, to arrive ex Keying, daily expected from New York direct, comprising two and four seat, with and without tops, French jump seats to carry four; Queen's and Park Phaetons, &c. W. HOLT, Buggy Depot, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

DOGCART and HARNESS, £30; Chaise Cart and Harness, £12, for SALE at W. HOLT'S, Carriage Bazaar, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a good strong SPRING-CART. Apply Mr. SIM, Commercial Mill, Sussex-street.

HANDSOME GREY for SALE, very good in single, double, and heavy harness; is sound, quick, and quiet; any trial. DUNNICLIFF and COMPANY, George-street South.

HORSE, DOGCART, and HARNESS for SALE, a handsome turn out. The dogcart is thoroughly good and nearly new, and the horse is well bred and a fast trotter. The owner having no further use for them. Price £55. For further particulars apply to Mr. SANDON, Stationer, 318, George-street.

FOR HIRE, Horses, Dogcarts, and Carriages. G. KISS, Bourke-street, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, a pair of Buggy HORSES, good in single and double harness. G. KISS, Bourke-street.

FOR SALE, two new colonial Turn-out seat Buggies, no tops. O'BRIEN and CO.'S, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, good second-hand PHAETON, a bargain, no hood. Coach Factory, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, two new Pleasure CARTS, light and strong, carries four. Coach Factory, Parramatta-st.

FOR SALE, two strong SPRING-CARTS. Prince of Wales Coach Factory, Parramatta-street.

HORSE STOCK.—For SALE, the right to TL brand of HORSES, now running near Penrith, together with the free use of several thousand acres of land, for seven years. Apply to C. MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street. ☞ All persons are cautioned against removing any of the above horses without an order from Mr. Martyn.

MILCH COWS for SALE; 14 first-class quiet Cows, milkers and springers. P. MARTIN, Newtown.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores.

Shop Fittings and Fixtures, Scales, Weights; Horse, Cart, and Harness.

H. VAUGHAN and SON have received instructions from Mr. J. Keegan, who is retiring from the grocery business, to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 156, South Head Road, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, at 11 o'clock,
The stock-in-trade, consisting of a general assortment of groceries and oilmen's stores, teas, sugar, rice, flour, soap, show and tea canisters, and sundries.
The above premises to be let at a low rental.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

60 Horses.
For Sale at Camperdown.

MR. W. TINDALE has received instructions from C. W. Single, Esq., to sell, at Mr. G. Davidson's Yards, at Camperdown, THIS DAY, Saturday, April 29th, at 1 o'clock sharp,
60 head of colts and fillies, adapted for hackneys and light horses.
. Notice.—The sale will commence punctually at 1 o'clock.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.
BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Fat Cattle.

At the Victoria Yards, on MONDAY.

BURT and CO. are instructed by G. H. Holmes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on MONDAY, at half-past 2 o'clock,
60 prime bullocks, the balance from Wednesday's sale.

Fat Cattle.

At the Victoria Yards, on MONDAY.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Edward Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on MONDAY, at half-past 2 o'clock,
175 head of fat cattle.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

Randwick Races.

Gate
Publicans' Booths
Cake and Fruit Stalls.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The Randwick Course gate
The publicans' booths
Cake and fruit stalls.

At the risk of Timothy Driscoll, the former purchaser.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, branded HO near shoulder.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475294

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.
At 12 o'clock,
The Randwick Gate, booths, and stalls, at ensuing meeting.

Colts and Fillies.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. R. Sheehy to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
20 head useful colts and fillies, in good condition, suited for hackneys and harness purposes.

New London built Dogcart.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
A new dogcart, built by Williams, London, with lamps, apron, cushions, &c., complete, and well adapted for either town or country use.

500 Good Breeding Ewes, from Maneroo.

On an Early Day next week, of which due notice will be given.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the Homebush Sale Yards, as above,
500 good breeding ewes, from Maneroo.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on MONDAY, 1st May, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from H. L. Nelson, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
800 very prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Christie, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, the 1st of May, at 11 o'clock,
1100 prime fat weathers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from G. Oakes, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, the 1st of May, at 11 o'clock,
150 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
These cattle are from the Mould.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from J. B. Rundle, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 11 o'clock,
1200 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Messrs. Walford and Sparke to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, 1st May, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
These cattle are represented a very superior lot.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 1st of May, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
217 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots—the noted JB-O (the JB conjoined) brand.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from R. Skewthorpe, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 1st of May, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

To Horse Breeders and others. 2 Thoroughbred Entires.

LAVERACK and GIBSON will sell by auction, at their Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, May 2nd, at 2 o'clock,
SCHAN, a remarkably fine black horse, by New Warrior, imported. Dam by Donizetti; grandam by old Emigrant; he is brother to Tarragon. His stock are much admired, and may be seen in the Windsor district.
IVANHOE, a very promising brown horse, rising 4, by Blacklock. Dam by Donizetti; grandam by Old Emigrant, imported. Will be on view on Saturday, at the Repository.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on MONDAY, May 1st, at quarter to 11 o'clock,
Casks spiced beef
Ditto prime mess pork
Ditto ditto beef
Sole and kip leather, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Francis.

H. VAUGHAN and SON have received instructions from the Official Assignee in the above insolvent estate to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock, on the premises known as Redgate's Mill, Albion-street,
50 tons coal, unexpired lease of premises, and sundries.

Oilmen's Stores.
560 Cases.

New Goods, now landing ex Jason.
From the Celebrated House of
J. T. Morton.

Comprising
Preserved Potatoes
Pint Pickles
Bottled Fruits
Jar Salt
Half-pint Castor Oil
Half-pint Salad Oil
Pint ditto ditto
Quart ditto ditto
1 lb. Tin Jams
1 lb. Salmon
½-lb. Sardines
¼-lb. ditto
1 lb. Tins Fresh Herrings
Pint Red Cabbage, &c.

To Wholesale Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers
To Shippers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd May, at 11 o'clock prompt,
V.at.F,
560 cases oilmen's stores, comprising all the articles now in demand.
Now landing ex Jason.
Terms at sale.
Detailed particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Teas
Provisions, &c.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd May, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several parcels of the above.
Detailed particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Boots and Shoes.

120 Trunks,
Now landing ex Jason.
From the celebrated manufacturer
J. Eardensohn.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers
To Country Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on an early day,
120 packages boots and shoes, from the celebrated manufacturer, J. Eardensohn.
Detail particulars in a future issue.

Unredeemed Pledges.

TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. C. Aaron to sell by auction, at his Mart, Park-street,
The remainder of the unredeemed pledges, comprising linen drapery, boots, shoes, and clothing of every description.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

SATURDAY, 29th April.

At the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street (late Rossiter and Lazarus).

Cottage and Square Pianos, Dining-room Suite in Green Damask, Wardrobe, Marble Washstand and Dressing Tables, Walnut Card Tables, Octagonal Drawing-room Table, Chiffonieres, Telescope Tables, Pier Glasses, China, Glass, Platedware, Clocks, Crockery, Brushes, Brussels Stair Carpets, Kitchen Requisites, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 29th April, at his Rooms, 311, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

SATURDAY, 29th April, at 11 o'clock.

At the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street (late Rossiter and Lazarus).

A Brilliant-toned Rosewood Piano, by Erard
2 First-class Cottage Pianos, by Allwood
A First-class Sewing-Machine, by Willcox and Gibbs
1 Saddle and Side-Saddle
1 Gold Lever Watch and Chain
1 Russell's Cooking Stove.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 311, George-street (late Rossiter and Lazarus),
The above.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

THURSDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock.

Superior Household Furniture.

At the University Hotel, Glebe.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Butler to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 4th May, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture, comprising—four pier glasses, 50 x 40; rosewood cottage piano; dining-table, 30 feet by 5; chiffonier, bookcase, chest of drawers, horsehair chairs, pictures, ornaments, sofas, couches, washstands, carpets, oilcloth, easy chairs, china, glass, crockery, kitchen range, platedware, &c., &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT have received instructions from Mr. Edward Bennett, pawnbroker, 118, Liverpool-street, to sell by public auction, at their Mart, King-street, on MONDAY, the 8th of May next, at 11 o'clock,
The following unredeemed pledges pawned with him.
1864.
March—9th, gold geneva watch No. 2510 and 4378, and chain, and gold brooch in case, 2 silk dresses; 21st, crape shawl, shawl, and gold ring.
April—1st, lever silver watch No. 4200.
July—4th, silver lever watch No. 28758 and gold albert; 16th, 2 black silk mantles; 29th, silver hunting watch No. 2492, double barrel gun; 23rd, pair blankets, quilt, dress, and sheet; 30th, silk dress.
August—2nd, gold albert, gold pin, and gold bracelet; 3rd, silver geneva watch No. 13523; 6th, coat, coat; 9th, pair blankets; 10th, silver geneva watch No. 25739 and 18455; 16th, coat; 17th, pair trousers and shirt; 18th, pair trousers, 2 dresses and sheet; 20th, cruet, quilt; 24th, silver geneva watch No. 6717 and gold albert; 27th, gold ring, with stone; 30th, gold ring; 3[illegible] remnant holland.
September—3rd, satin [illegible]irt and jacket, gold ring; 12 silver spoons, [illegible]; 5th, 2 coats and pair trousers; 12th, coat, 2 mantles and skirt; 13th, carpet bag and contents; 16th, 2 pairs boots; 19th, gold geneva watch No. 14882 and gold albert; 20th, silver watch No. 5126, moire antique dress; 21st, coat; 22nd, silk dresspiece; 23rd, suit clothes and gold ring; 28th, remnant cloth; 29th, dresspiece, gold ring.
October—3rd, coat, vest, and shawl, gold geneva watch No. 23437 and gold chain; 7th, 2 pairs boots, dresspiece, and shawl; 8th, pair trousers; 11th, pair trousers; 14th, gold brooch; 17th, 4 pairs boots and carpet bag; 18th, black silk dresspiece; 21st, black silk dress and petticoat, coat; 22nd, 2 crimean shirts, 4 gold rings; 25th, silver watch No. 520, suit clothes, and 3 shirts; 27th, coat and vest, coat, vest, 2 pairs trousers, and shirt, dress; 28th, coat, 2 pairs trousers, and vest.
November—1st, calico, &c.; 3rd, shawl, pair black cloth trousers; 7th, silver geneva watch No. 12429; 9th, flutina; 11th, gilt geneva watch No. 48858; 14th, coat and vest, 2 gold rings, coat, and pair boots; 16th, 8 pieces linen; 19th, silver hunting geneva watch No. 6288, coat; 21st, silver lever watch by E. J. Dent, No. 20920; 22nd, gold pin in case; 23rd, pair trousers; 24th, 2 table cloths; 25th, 6 babys' night gowns and robe; 28th, coat, dress piece, &c.; 30th, gold ring.
December—3rd, dress and skirt; 5th merino dress, coat and trousers; 8th, gold ring; 9th, bed curtains; 10th, silver geneva watch No. 16067 and albert; 12th, silver hunting geneva watch No. 233; 13th, 7 pieces linen; 15th, petticoat and jacket, silver watch No. 23200 and chain; 17th, silk dresspiece; 20th, pair trousers, 2 shirts, and 2 pairs socks; 21st, 2 blankets, pair trousers, and shirt; 28th, 2 feather pillows and blanket; 30th, gold pin; 31st, mantle and lace shawl.
1865.
January—5th gold chain; 6th, quilt and table cloth, gold brooch; 7th, blanket, pillow, pair trousers, and vest; 9th, petticoat, chemise, and drawers; 11th, silver hunting geneva hunting watch No. 20038; 11th silk cloak and shawl; gold necklace, scarf shawl.
Also a quantity of bundles from 5s and under.

THIS DAY, Saturday.

At the Jamison-street Auction Rooms.

Second-hand Furniture
Pianofortes, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, as above, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of second-hand household furniture, removed from South Head Road, the property of a lady, removing to the country, consisting of
Superior brass and tubular bedsteads
Palliasses, mattresses
Couches, washstands, carpet
Chest drawers, dinner service
Electro-plated goods, &c.
Also, a superior full-toned pianoforte.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, April 29th.

Colonial-made Furniture.

Without Reserve.

Tables, Chairs, Couches, Chiffonieres, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c., &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Jamison-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of colonial-made furniture; also,
A variety of second-hand furniture.
Positively no reserve.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.

Important Sale of Stationery, Iron Safes, Fancy Goods, &c.

MONDAY, May 1st.

To Stationers, Ironmongers, Perfumers, Fancy Dealers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY, May 1st, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Invoices of general stationery, iron safes, perfumery, fancy goods, &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.

In the Assigned Estate of J. Goulston, Pitt-street.

By order of the Trustees.
Removed for convenience of sale.

TUESDAY, April 30th.

To Outfitters, Hatters, Drapers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the stock-in-trade of Mr. J. Goulston, 227, Pitt-street, comprising superior ready-made clothing, hats; crimean, Scotch twill, and regatta and white shirts; cravats, collars, assorted hosiery, &c., &c.
Terms, cash before delivery.
Also, on the premises, 227, Pitt-street, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The whole of counters, fixtures, glass cases, gas fittings, show stands, &c.
Terms, cash before delivery.

Watches, Firearms, Clothing, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches, and other jewellery
First-class revolver, case, and fittings
Double and single guns and pistols
New and second-hand clothing.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ARTIST MATERIALS, from the celebrated manufacturers WINSOR and NEWTON, 38, Rathbone-place, London.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at an early date,
A large and varied assortment of artist materials, both for oil and water-colour painting
Drawing paper, solid sketch books, &c.
Particulars in future advertisement.

On SATURDAY, April 29th, at 10 o'clock sharp,
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Booksellers, Librarians, and others.

Unreserved Sale of 223 Volumes valuable Works, by the following authors:—

Bulwer Lytton	Disraeli
Charles Dickens	Marryatt
Lever	James
Cooper	Ainsworth
Ingoldsby	Byron, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 29th, at 10 o'clock sharp,
A gentleman's library.
Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, April 29th, at half-past 10 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Parties Furnishing.

Useful and Substantial Household Furniture and Effects, Grand Planoforte by Collard and Collard, &c., &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 29, at half-past 10 o'clock,
An elegant rosewood drawing-room suite, in blue and gold, nearly new, manufactured by Messrs. Lenehan
Oval, loo, card, and occasional tables
Large carpet and rug, handsome pier glass
Ornaments, vases, glass, and china
Hair-seated chairs and couches
Oval telescope dining-table, with spare leaves
Handsome sideboard, with cellaret
Iron and brass tubular bedsteads
Chests drawers, washstands, and furniture
Handsome wardrobes, with sliding trays
Crockery, cooking-stove, culinary utensils, &c.
Terms, cash.
Now on view.

On SATURDAY, April 29th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Superb Collection of Real Bohemian Glass Vases and Lustres.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and others.

For Unreserved Sale.
One Case Beautiful Ornaments, Tazzas, and Lustres, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, April 29th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.
Now on view.

On SATURDAY, April 29th, at 12 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Gunsmiths, Storekeepers, and others.

10 Terry's Patent Breech-loading Carbines, with implements complete
10 Adams' Patent Revolvers, complete (54 gauge)
10 Adams' Patent Revolvers, with movable balls, in cases complete
10 Tranter's Patent Double-trigger Revolvers, in cases, with implements complete.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 29th, at 12 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, May 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

A very neat Sociable Buggy, to carry six persons; first-class Horse, and Set Silver-mounted Harness.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, May 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
Horse, buggy, and harness.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.

J. Joseph and Sons
Jackson and Sons
Heman and Co.
Bostock and Co.
Just landed ex Jason, and John Duthie.

TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 2nd May,
150 packages boots and shoes, just landed, from the above favourite manufacturers.
Terms at sale.

Winter Drapery, Blankets, Clothing, &c., &c.
Just landed ex Jason, and John Duthie.

THURSDAY, 4th,
FRIDAY, 5th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Consignments of seasonable drapery, blankets, clothing, &c., &c., just landed.
Terms liberal.

Sugars, Tea, Rice.
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd May.

To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock,
Groceries, sugars, teas, rice, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

ISLAND PINES.

Five varieties of fine healthy Plants, including new species.

To Nurserymen and Amateur Gardeners.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 5th May, at 11 o'clock,
The following rare and beautiful pines:—
1300 plants of Dammara species
30 ditto Dammara Moorei
800 ditto Araucaria Rulei
100 ditto Podocarpus species (new)
100 ditto Araucaria Cookii.
The auctioneer has great pleasure in calling the attention of nurserymen and amateurs to the sale of the above rare and beautiful plants, lately sent by the collector from New Caledonia.
Araucaria Ruleii and Podocarpus are said to be new and magnificent trees; the other varieties are well known, and the attention of intending purchasers is respectfully directed to the beautiful specimens growing in the Botanic Gardens.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd May.

To Drapers
To Outfitters, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general drapery, ready-made clothing, &c., comprising
10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath blankets
Men's millers' mole trousers, ¼ F. F., ¼ W. F.
Men's heavy Witney Inverness capes
Blue pilot American pea jackets
Drab Devon and reversible ditto
Drab cheviot tweed suits
Ditto ditto ditto trousers
Ditto fancy doe ditto
Bright ditto railway rugs
Fancy wove crimean shirts
Ditto printed flannel ditto ditto
Coloured flannel ditto ditto, fancy fronts
Scotch twill shirts, lined backs
Fancy wool long shawls
Coloured and black cloth mantles
20-inch coloured silk velvets
34 and 36 inch white longcloth
28, 32, and 36 inch grey domestic
68 and 72 inch ditto sheeting
30-inch grey drilling
42-inch ditto fancy wincey shirting, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd May.

To Hatters
To Outfitters, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of hats and caps, comprising
Men's cabbage-tree hats
Men's drab merino ditto
Drab felt Nelsons
Drab felt soft crown Brightons, No. 70
Fancy stitched Canadians
Drab and black East Indians, S.C.
Black and blue cloth caps, FP. NP
Assorted French felt hats, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On an Early Day.

Preliminary Notice.

To Stationers
To Booksellers, and others.
The entire Stock-in-Trade of Mr. S. Goold, who is relinquishing the Book and Stationery Business.

Stationery
Printed Books
School Books
Account Books
Inks, &c., &c.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from Mr. S. Goold to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day,
His entire stock-in-trade of general stationery, books, and inks.
Full particulars of the above will be duly advertised.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 1st May, 1865.

Cavendish Tobacco.

Important
To Tobacco Merchants
To Tobacconists
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
And others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on MONDAY, 1st May, 1865, at 11,
For positive unreserved sale,
67 boxes tobacco, 10's, Isabella brand.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 1st May, 1865.

Swiss Cigars.

To Cigar Dealers, Tobacconists, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on MONDAY, 1st May, 1865, at 11.
For positive unreserved sale,
11 cases Swiss cigars.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865.

Plaid Vestas.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865, at 11,
10 cases plaid vestas.
Terms at sale.

ENGLISH FIREWORKS
ENGLISH FIREWORKS
ENGLISH FIREWORKS.

. Just in time for the Queen's Birthday.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865, at 11,
3 packages of English fireworks, comprising
Serpents, catherine wheels, chinese trees
Flower pots, golden rains, blue candles
Prince's feathers, roman candles, chinese guns
Bengal lights, mines of serpents, jack in boxes, &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865.

PAPERHANGINGS.
PAPERHANGINGS.
PAPERHANGINGS.

. From the well-known house of Wylie and Lockhead.

Comprising the most varied and elegant assortment of Paperhangings ever offered in Sydney.
. Pattern Books on view at the Rooms.

Highly Important
To BUILDERS
To CONTRACTORS
To PAPERHANGERS
And the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865, at 11,
An invoice of paperhangings, comprising

Metallic gold and silver	Mauve and gold
Satin	Ceiling paper
Panelled	Green and gold
Velvet and gold	Gilt paper
Marble	Hall ditto, &c., &c.
White and gold	

The auctioneer can confidently recommend the above, being from the well-known house of Wylie and Lockhead, and comprising the most varied and elegant assortment of paperhangings ever offered in the colony.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865.

Plaster of Paris.
To Marble Masons, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865, at 11,
300 cases plaster of Paris.
Terms at sale.

Wax Vestas.
At Purchaser's Risk.

To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 2nd May, 1865, at 11,
8 cases, each 250 wax vestas
3 ditto 500 ditto.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865.

To close accounts.

Price's Belmont Candles
Hale's Ditto.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865, at 11,
200 boxes Price's Belmont candles
250 ditto Hale's ditto.
. To close accounts.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865.

Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865, at 11,
50 cases Stewart's whisky
100 ditto Imperial Cognac Company's brandy
100 ditto [illegible] and Company ditto
100 ditto Blanchard Vieux ditto
200 ditto Medoc claret
20 hogsheads draught ale
100 casks Salt's bottled ale.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 4th May, 1865.

Negrohead Tobacco
Cavendish ditto.

Highly Important
To Tobacco Merchants
To Tobacconists
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Buyers
And others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on THURSDAY, 4th May, 1865, at 11,
NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.
10 half-tierces tobacco
15 quarter-tierces ditto.
CAVENDISH TOBACCO.
60 boxes Grant's 10's
30 ditto Lorillard
25 ditto New Era
20 ditto ¼-lb. lump, &c., &c.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865.

Corks.

To Ginger-beer Manufacturers, Grocers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865, at 11,
10 bales corks
25 cases ditto.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865.

50 Cases Pint Salad Oil
50 ditto Quart Vinegar
10 ditto Red Herrings
20 ditto Pint Pickles
10 ditto Assorted Sauces.

To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1865, at 11,
The above goods, without any reserve.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 5th May, 1865.

Boots and Shoes.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 5th May, 1865, at 11,
Gents' thigh boots
Ditto long knee boots
Ditto E.S. boots
Ditto wellingtons
Men's bluchers.
Also,
An invoice of Joshua Joseph and Son's boots and shoes, Just landed ex John Duthie,
comprising
Ladies' French cashmere S.S. boots
Ditto cloth S.S. boots, welts, T.P.H., patent goloshed
Ditto satin calf S.S. boots, welts, T.P.H.
Ditto kid S.S. boots, welts, M.H.
Ditto kid S.S. boots, welts, M.H., calf, part goloshed
Ditto kid [illegible], welts, M.H.
Ditto French lasting S.S. boots
Ditto white seam and white lamb S.S. boots
5 to 9 cloth and satin calf S.S. boots, welts, T.P.H.
10 to 13 satin, calf and kid S.S. boots, welts
Coloured roan nemours.
Terms at sale.

Congou Tea
Scented Orange Pekoe.
Cargo of the Ellen, from Foochow, transhipped at Melbourne to the Metaris.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and others.

Chests
Half-chests
Boxes.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Ex Metaris,
A shipment of the very finest congou and scented orange pekoe.
Samples will be obtainable at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on Tuesday next.
Terms at sale.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

14,163 Small Bags Superior Grainy SUGARS,
The Entire Cargo ex D'Artignan, just arrived from Bourbon, being one of the finest assortments of sugar in small mats ever imported into this market, comprising
Superior White Counters
Bright Yellow Counters
Rich Ration Sugars.

The whole of which will be for positive Sale at the City Mart, 362, George-street,
WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd May, at 11 o'clock prompt.

Important to Merchants, Speculators, Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers to New Zealand, and the Trade generally.

The Auctioneers, in directing attention to the sale of this really choice selected shipment of sugars, would remind intending purchasers that the stock in bond and duty paid is now reduced much lower than it has been for the last three years, as proved by the Custom-house returns published weekly, and as the recent advices from both Bourbon and Mauritius report that no shipment of importance can be expected until the arrival of the new crop, an opportunity for making purchases on favourable terms such as the sale of this cargo affords is not likely to occur again for some time. The sugar is packed in those small strong handy bags which have made the Bourbon sugars so favourably known throughout the country.
Samples on view at the Rooms.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Boyer, Martineau, and Fourcade, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
The entire cargo of sugars now landing ex D'Artignan, comprising
S— 519 small bags sugar
CC— 687 ditto ditto
ZZ—1484 ditto ditto
L— 60 ditto ditto
EE— 146 ditto ditto
DD— 70 ditto ditto
XX— 426 ditto ditto
Z over XX— 264 ditto ditto
AA—1572 ditto ditto
O— 932 ditto ditto
OX— 76 ditto ditto
FF—1217 ditto ditto
BB—1601 ditto ditto
XX over P— 59 ditto ditto
V—1258 ditto ditto
T— 418 ditto ditto
DY over B— 820 ditto ditto
M— 286 ditto ditto
DGF— 165 ditto ditto
K over X— 606 ditto ditto
G—1586 ditto ditto.
The trade are particularly invited to attend punctually at 11, as the sale will commence with the sugars, as above. Those buyers who favour the auctioneers by attending at that hour, may depend upon business being proceeded with at once, promptness being rendered necessary by the large number and variety of the lots to be offered on WEDNESDAY next.
Terms at sale.

Paper Bags.

To Grocers, and others requiring a First-class Article.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.

Trial Shipment, ex John Duthie.
No reserve.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Ex John Duthie,
Six bales paper bags (brown lined with blue) assorted 1 to 10 lbs.
This being an invoice from the Atlas Paper Works, can be safely recommended to the notice of the retail grocers of Sydney.
Terms at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.
Important Preliminary Announcement.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, and others.

Ex late arrivals.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, general groceries, and provisions.
Detailed particulars will be duly published.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
COMPRISING
245 CHOICE FREEHOLD BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
NEW SHEFFIELD,
FRONTING THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD,
BEING A PORTION OF THAT HIGHLY
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
THE FITZROY IRON MINES,

WEDNESDAY, May 24.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Directors of the Fitzroy Ironworks to submit for public competition, on the ground, on the Anniversary of her Majesty's Birthday, WEDNESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock noon,
The whole of that important township known as
NEW SHEFFIELD.
Full particulars will appear.
Terms, liberal at sale.

TWO HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND AT ASHFIELD, NEAR THE STATION.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May, at 11 o'clock,
Two allotments of land, each half an acre, adjoining the property of Mr. M'Culloch, about five minutes' walk from the Station. A part of it is fenced in and let as a market garden.
Terms at sale.

A LEASE of One Acre Three Roods and Fifteen Perches of Land, part of the Waterloo Estate, with Building thereon, situated at the corner of George and Buckland Streets, bounded on the east by the western boundary of the Mount Lachlan Estate, having 389 feet 7 inches to George-street, by 221 feet to Buckland-street.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the Lessee to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May, at 11 o'clock,
The interest in the lease of the property above described, made on the 1st July, 1857, for ninety-nine years, subject to the ground rent of £36 16s. Less than one-half of the land has been sub-let for £25 per year, on which a comfortable four-roomed brick cottage is built. On the remaining portion of the land, four other cottages are built, bringing in £40 per year, and a frontage of 195 feet to George-street remains for building purposes.
Terms at sale.

THREE AND A HALF ACRES AT MANLY BEACH, NEAR THE TOWER.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd of May, at 11 o'clock,
A fine building site of 3½ acres, close to the village of Manly Beach, near to the Tower, on the opposite side of Mr. Gray's land.
Terms at sale.

A STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, in UNION-STREET, PYRMONT, with a second at the rear of the first, having its frontage to Marion-street.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May, at 11 o'clock,
A substantial and comfortable Cottage, with cut stone front, and all exterior walls of the same material, now occupied by Mr. Brodie, situated in Union-street, between Edward and Pyrmont streets, well known as the property of Mrs. Haddle. The house contains a passage and two rooms on the ground floor, a large kitchen on the basement story, two bedrooms on the first floor, a covered balcony at the rear, fronting the harbour, open to the cooling breezes from the bay.
The Cottage fronting Marion-street is also built of stone, and contains two rooms in front, and two small ones at the rear. A well on the premises, and water laid on by the Corporation.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

A FREEHOLD COTTAGE, IN THE VILLAGE OF WARDELLVILLE, NEAR THE PETERSHAM BRIDGE AND ENGLISH CHURCH.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd May, at 11 o'clock,
A cottage of four rooms, kitchen, and out-offices, now in the occupation of a respectable tenant, whose term expires shortly.
The frontage to Westburne-street is 80 feet by 100 feet deep, being numbers 35 and 36 of section 3—the seventh and eighth allotments from the corner of that street from its intersection with the Balmain Road continued past Hearn's public-house towards Petersham.
The cottage is built of colonial hardwood, and cannot easily be mistaken by persons willing to inspect before the sale.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF EDWARD LONG, OF TAMBAROORA.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by R. H. Sempill, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th May, at 11 o'clock.
Lot 1.—The Public House occupied by Mr. Luke Salkeld, now known as the Royal Hotel, formerly the Warrior's Arms, situated in Mudgee-street, Tambaroora. It is a brick building of two stories, containing five rooms on the ground floor, and the bar, with a good entrance hall. On the first floor are six rooms. In the yard is a kitchen and seven-stall stable, with other conveniences.
With this lot, will be sold two buildings adjoining, also let to Mr. Salkeld.
The total frontage to the main road is 90 feet, by a depth of 178 feet.
Lot 2.—The Store, known as the Telegraph Store, on the opposite side of Mudgee street, to the hotel. A brick building of one story, 70 feet long 20 feet deep, occupied as a store and dwelling. The store is fitted, cedar counters, and shelves all round of hardwood. At one end is a bakehouse with oven. The allotment runs back 170 feet, is enclosed, and planted with fruit trees of various kinds.
This store is only a few yards from the Telegraph Office.
Lot 3.—Three half-acre allotments at the back of the store, Nos. 3, 4, and 5 in Sofala-street.
Lot 4.—An allotment in Church-street, Mudgee, half-an-acre, being No. 6 of Section 27, on the east side of the street, on the south-west corner of lot 5, bounded on the north by that allotment, being a line westerly 5 chains, and on the west by 1 chain of the east side of Church-street.
This allotment is well situated for business premises.

A FAMILY RESIDENCE IN JAMISON-STREET, near to George-street, at present occupied by Dr. Bell.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the Proprietor to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known family residence, opposite Hunt's Buildings, George-street, and separated from the Bank of Australasia by Jamison-lane, to which this property has a very considerable frontage, the principal front being in Jamison-street.
The house contains on the ground floor a good-sized hall, with two entrances from the street, a dining-room, breakfast-room, kitchen, servants' bedroom, &c.
On the first-floor is a large drawing-room, corniced ceilings, register grate, and neatly finished. The principal bedroom is also on this floor. A passage and staircase leads to the two bedrooms on the second floor. A patent water-closet on the first floor, connected with the City Sewerage; second closet on the ground floor, and the premises well drained at a very considerable cost. Water and gas laid on.
The exterior walls of the main building are cemented throughout. At the North end of the premises is a stable and entrance for a carriage.
The cellarage is extensive, and hewn out of the solid rock, expressly to carry on an extensive business in the wine and spirit trade, for which it is well suited. Water and gas laid on.
Title satisfactory.
For cards to view, apply to the auctioneer.

The Well-known "ANGEL INN" PROPERTY,
Centrically situated in
WEST MAITLAND.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, 6th May, at 12 o'clock,
In Lots,
The whole of that valuable block of land, on which stands the well-known premises called the "Angel Inn," occupied by Mr. Lonsdale.
The land commands a large frontage to High-street, West Maitland, running back to Michael-street, and having likewise a considerable frontage to Bulwer-street. It is bounded on one side by Mr. Norrie's residence and factory, and on the other by premises occupied by Mr. Sadler.
Also,
A Parcel of Land, fronting High-street, running back to Hunter River, and bounded on one side by Mr. Antcliffe's, and the other by Mr. Mitchell's premises.
The land is high, and out of the reach of floods, and the site, for a bank or other public building, stands unrivalled in the town of West Maitland.
A plan, showing the various lots, is now at the office of the auctioneers, East Maitland, prepared by D. M. Maitland, Esq., surveyor.
Terms made known at the time of sale.

In the Sydney District Court.

WILLIAM SEWELL, Plaintiff, and
WILLIAM SCANES, Defendant.

ON SATURDAY, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1865, at noon, at the Court-house, Macquarie-street, pursuant to a writ of fieri facias issued in this cause, unless the same be previously satisfied,
All that parcel of land, containing two roods, situated in the county of Beresford, parish of Clinton, and village of Clinton, being allotment number one of section No. 25, and sold as lot 31, in pursuance of proclamation of 2nd January, 1861.
And also all that parcel of land, containing two roods, situate in the county, parish, and village aforesaid, being allotment number two of section No. 24, and sold as lot 22, in pursuance of proclamation of 2nd January, 1861.
Or so much thereof which the said defendant is seized of or entitled to, or which he can either at law or in equity assign or dispose of, will be sold by public auction.
Dated this 21st day of April, 1865.
GEORGE S. YARNTON, Registrar.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475295

SALES BY AUCTION

LIVERPOOL-STREET.

TWO BRICK-BUILT TWO-STORY HOUSES, Nos. 162, and 164, LIVERPOOL-STREET, HYDE-PARK, with TWO HOUSES in Charlotte-lane, at the rear.

NEWTOWN.

COTTAGE AND LAND, CAMPBELL-STREET, a few yards from the COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st May, at 11 o'clock,

LIVERPOOL-STREET.

All that allotment of land situated on the north side of LIVERPOOL-STREET, commencing at a point distant 46 feet 3 inches easterly from the junction of Charles-street and Liverpool-street, and having a frontage of 24 FEET, by a depth of about 80 feet, extending to a wide lane (known as Charlotte-lane); upon which are erected FRONTING LIVERPOOL-STREET, Nos. 162, and 164, TWO BRICK-BUILT TWO-STORY HOUSES, on stone foundations, containing five and four rooms respectively, with separate yards and water laid on.

On the FRONTAGE to CHARLOTTE-LANE are built TWO HOUSES, each containing two rooms and shed, kitchen, with separate yards, &c.

☞ This property is in good tenantable order, and in a position which secures a certain constant return. As a city investment, it can with confidence be recommended; and, as the instructions of the proprietor are to sell, it will positively be disposed of on the above date.

CAMPBELL-STREET, NEWTOWN.

COMFORTABLE VERANDAH COTTAGE RESIDENCE, nearly opposite the grounds attached to Camden College, and only a few minutes' walk from the Railway station. It contains six rooms and kitchen, and is surrounded by a tastefully laid out garden; well of water and good out-offices at the rear. The land has a frontage of 66 feet to Campbell-street, with a depth of 125 feet.

The above favourably situated cottage and garden, near the Newtown RAILWAY STATION, will be positively disposed of to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

TWO BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES AND LAND, GROSE-STREET, CAMPERDOWN, a few yards from the MISSENDEN ROAD.

SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS of LAND, COOGEE.

FIVE ALLOTMENTS of LAND NORTH KINGSTON, NEWTOWN, close to the RAILWAY STATION.

8 ACRES and 27 PERCHES LAND, BANKS MEADOW, BOTANY.

SMALL FARM, with IMPROVEMENTS, at LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER, containing 7 acres and 25 perches, known as SLATER'S PROPERTY.

175 ACRES LAND, COUNTY of ST. VINCENT, near WANDRAWANDRIAN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st May, at 11 o'clock,

GROSE-STREET, CAMPERDOWN.

LOT. 1.—All that Allotment of Land, No. 39, as per plan of GEORGEVILLE, CAMPERDOWN, having 30 feet frontage to GROSE-STREET, with a depth of 99 feet, extending to and having 30 feet frontage to a lane at the rear, upon which are erected TWO SUBSTANTIAL BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES, containing each verandah, 2 rooms, kitchen, and attic, with good yards, well of water, &c.

☞ Parties in search of a small investment in this improving and populous neighbourhood are requested to inspect the above prior to the day of sale.

COOGEE.

LOT 2.—TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, COOGEE, being lots 5 and 6 of section 11, fronting DUDLEY-STREET, containing 1 acre.

LOT 3.—Block of land, fronting ARDEN, PEROUSE, and RAINBOW STREETS, being lot 1 of section 20, COOGEE, containing 1 acre and 5 perches.

KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN.

LOT 4.—Five allotments of land, fronting OXFORD and WELLINGTON STREETS, NORTH KINGSTON, NEWTOWN, being lots 236 to 240 of section 4 as per plan.

The above sites adjoin each other, and occupy one of the best positions in that populous and improving suburb. They are within a few yards of the RAILWAY STATION, and surrounded by first-class properties.

BOTANY.

LOT 5.—Three blocks of land, village of Banks Meadow, containing respectively as follows:—

Lot 10, sec. 1.—1 rood and 32 perches, fronting the BUNNERONG Road and public reserve, also the waters of Botany Bay.

Suburban lot 2.—4a. 0r. 19p., fronting the Long Bay Road, adjoining the BUNNERONG ESTATE.

Suburban lot 4.—3a. 1r. 36p., fronting the LONG BAY ROAD.

The above are well situated, on the north shore of Botany Bay, and only a few yards beyond the SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL.

LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER.

LOT 6.—Small Farm, containing 7 acres and 25 perches, LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER, being suburban portion No. 18.

The land is of that valuable description for which this locality is so famous, it is enclosed with a strong fence, and about two acres are secured with paling for a garden.

The other improvements comprise a comfortable substantial dwelling, a stockyard capable of holding 200 cattle, gallows for killing, bail, calfpens, pigstye, &c.

COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT.

LOT 7.—175 acres land, county ST. VINCENT, near WANDRAWANDRIAN, district of SHOALHAVEN.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

HIGHLY-IMPROVED PICTURESQUE VILLA SITE.

HEIGHTS OF RANDWICK.

Containing about 5½ ACRES, adjoining St. Mark's Glebe, and in the immediate vicinity of Bishop's Court, and the well-known properties of Messrs. Callaghan, Moore, Hebblewhite, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from James Hart, Esq., M.L.A., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st May, at 11 o'clock.

All that piece of land, containing 5 acres 1 rood and 30 perches, being suburban lots 34 and 35, near Coogee, having extensive frontage to Allison Road and Nathan-street, adjoining St. Mark's glebe.

☞ This fine site is romantically-situated on the slope of a beautiful hill, adjoining St. Mark's glebe, from which it is divided by a rivulet, a never-failing stream, which hurries along its course beneath a mass of shade and overhanging banks, covered with graceful ferns, cabbage-trees, and other indigenous plants.

The position is unequalled by any other spot in this favourite suburb, and the varied scenery surrounding it not only embraces Coogee Bay and the ocean beyond, but commands a magnificent panoramic view of the surrounding country.

During the last five years a very large amount has been expended on this land in planting, terracing, and otherwise forming ornamental grounds, and, as far as taste (irrespective of cost) can direct and age mature, everything has been done in accomplishing that object.

An inspection is invited prior to the day of sale. The gardener in charge will show intending purchasers over the grounds.

The approach is by Nathan-street, leading from Whale-street.

Cards to view may be obtained, and plans inspected, at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

By order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Lawson, Esq., Mortgagee.

LOT 1. GREYSTAINES, PROSPECT.

That well-known beautifully situated COUNTRY SEAT, with extensive Vineyard, Orangery, and other improvements, together with about 475 ACRES of Land, on the Western Road, near Parramatta.

LOT 2.—OAKFIELD, MUDGEE.

640 ACRES, with first-class Residence and other extensive improvements, now occupied by NELSON LAWSON, Esq.

LOT 3.—TOWN OF MUDGEE.

Lot 1, of section 26.—1 acre and 33 perches, corner of Short and Perry streets, together with Cottage Residence and other premises erected thereon.

LOT 4.—COUNTY BLIGH.

3950 ACRES.—Harrison's Plains, Coolah, known as the grants of the late N. S. LAWSON, Esq., with improvements.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on an early date, due notice of which will be given.

The above valuable estates, full particulars of which will be shortly announced.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

To Capitalists, Speculators, Small Investors, and others.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTANT SALE.
FREEHOLD ESTATE.
NEW SOUTH WALES.
VICTORIA.
QUEENSLAND.

All of which will be positively disposed of, to close accounts, on

MONDAY, 8th May,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, on the above date,

The following valuable properties.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

LOT 1.—MARGARET-STREET, Wynyard-square.

All that piece of land having a frontage of 22 feet 10 inches to MARGARET-STREET, with a depth of 113 feet, on which is a LARGE IRON STORE on massive stone foundations, situated between the offices of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY and the newly-erected residences belonging to Messrs. D. COHEN and CO.

LOT 2.—PHILLIP-STREET.

All that allotment of land having a frontage of 30 FEET TO PHILLIP-STREET, with a depth of 91 feet.

\. This choice site is a few feet north of BRIDGE-STREET, near the CIRCULAR QUAY, and divided by a lane from the land on which are those FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-HOUSES, the property of JOHN BROWN, Esq., of Singleton.

LOT 3.—PARISH OF ALEXANDRIA.

6 a.	0 r.	0 p.	—suburban lot 19
5	1	34	—ditto 20
5	2	0	—ditto 22
5	1	12	—ditto 26
5	1	21	—ditto 10.

\. The above were early selections, and are situated near the South Head Road, about five miles from Sydney.

LOT 4.—PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.

13 acres and 28 perches, suburban lot 22, near St. Leonards, North Shore, a little above the well-known residence and grounds of the late William Lithgow, Esq.

LOT 5.—LANE COVE.

7 acres, lot 132, at Lane Cove, Wilkinson's grant, adjoining Moore's 40-acre grant, formerly a wool-washing establishment.

LOT 6.—PARISH OF ST. GEORGE.

69 acres, portion No. 44, fronting the west shore of Botany Bay

41 acres, portion No. 33, fronting Koggorah Bay.

LOT 7.—MIDDLE HARBOUR.

20 acres, parish of Manly Cove, fronting the waters of Middle Harbour.

LOT 8.—KURRYJONG.

340 acres, county of Cook, Dalgetty's grant, adjoining Roberts' Swamp and Mrs. Kerr's grant.

LOT 9.—RAYMOND TERRACE.

750 acres, Richard Windeyer's grant, about one mile from Raymond Terrace, and known as the Duckhole Farm.

\. Portions of this well-known estate are let as agricultural farms, vineyards, &c.

LOT 10.—VILLAGE OF SEAHAM, WILLIAMS RIVER.

Lots 2 and 9 of section 19, and lot 8 of section 12, each about ½ an acre, grants to R. Graham.

LOT 11.—COUNTY OF MACQUARIE.

Allotments East and South Hastings, and 5 acres Ellenborough Estate.

COLONY OF VICTORIA.

LOT 12.—CITY OF MELBOURNE.

Lots 11 and 12 of section 34, each one quarter of an acre, and having 1 chain frontage to Jeffcot-street.

LOT 13.—PARISH OF JIKA JIKA.

5 ACRES, part of section 140, on the main Sydney Road, Pentridge, near Melbourne.

COLONY OF QUEENSLAND.

LOT 14.—SOUTH BRISBANE.

All that piece of land situate at South Brisbane, commencing at the corner of Russell and Grey streets, bounded on north-east by Grey-street, 130 feet; on the south-east by land belonging to John Harris, 36 feet; on the south-west by land belonging to Michael Power, 132 feet; and on the north-west by Russell-street, to the commencing corner, together with the premises erected thereon, consisting of SIX COTTAGES.

☞ In the preliminary notice of this extensive land sale, Richardson and Wrench think it only necessary to state, till further particulars are duly announced, that their instructions are to

CLEAR THE WHOLE OF THE LOTS.

They would, therefore, impress upon buyers that fact, and direct their attention to the PLANS and more DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS which will be ready in a few days, and may be inspected at the Rooms.

The TITLES are, with few exceptions, GRANTS FROM THE CROWN (by purchase) to the vendor. The deeds may be examined at the Rooms.

DAY OF SALE, MONDAY, 8th MAY.

HAYMARKET.

LOT 1.—SHOP AND DWELLING, No. 24, Campbell-street, between GEORGE and PITT STREETS, opposite the site for the

NEW MARKET.

LOT 2.—An allotment of Land fronting Pitt-street, a few feet from the corner of Campbell-street.

Title, under Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable city properties, situated in CAMPBELL AND PITT STREETS, HAYMARKET.

LOT 1 has a frontage of 20 feet to Campbell-street, 41 feet east from the corner of Pitt-street, and opposite the Haymarket, on which is a two-story brick-built dwelling-house, No. 24, Campbell-street, containing shop, private entrance, lobby and parlour on the ground floor; 2 rooms on the first floor, and 2 attic rooms above; detached kitchen, yard, &c., with entrance by a back lane from Pitt-street at the rear.

LOT 2.—All that allotment of land having a frontage of 40 feet to the east side of Pitt-street, about 58 feet distant from the corner of Campbell-street, with a depth of 76 feet, with a right to a reserved lane on one side.

☞ These lots afford an opportunity for most favourable city investment. The position being nearly opposite the site for the new market adds considerably to its value, and as both lots will be positively disposed of on the above date, the special attention of buyers of well-situated city property is directed to the sale. Plan on view at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE GARRYOWEN ESTATE,
including the celebrated Mansion,
GARRYOWEN HOUSE,
and EXTENSIVE IMPROVED DOMAIN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock,

The following well-known valuable suburban properties:

LOT 1.—That first-class extensive family mansion,

GARRYOWEN HOUSE,

together with the magnificent princely domain, containing 45½ acres, fronting Balmain Road, and extending to the waters of Long Cove.

LOT 2.—17 acres 2 roods, divided by Plunkett, Crescent, and Bay streets from lot 1, and by Wharf Road from Broughton House, and Austenham House, and the grounds attached thereto. On this lot is a steam saw mill, forge, &c., &c.

LOT 3.—19 acres 1 rood, at the junction of the Balmain and Wharf Roads, adjoining the Garryowen orangery and orchard.

LOT 4.—3 acres on the Wharf Road, adjoining part of the grounds belonging to Broughton House.

LOT 5.—1 acre adjoining lot 1, together with cottage residence and other premises thereon.

☞ A more detailed description of this noted valuable property will be given in a future advertisement, in the meantime inspection is invited, as the whole will be positively sold on the above date to close the mortgage account.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

The terms will be liberal.

CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained at the Rooms.

On MONDAY next, 1st May.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLDS.

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock PROMPT.

LIVERPOOL-STREET.—Two brick-built two-story houses, Nos. 162 and 164, Liverpool-street, near South Head Road; also, two houses in Charlotte-lane, at the rear.

MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.—Newly erected block of house property, at the corner of Foster-street, consisting of shop, bakery, and dwelling; also, a dwelling-house adjoining.

NEWTOWN.—Cottage and land, Campbell-street, Cook's River Road, known as the residence of Mr. Barnett.

HEIGHTS OF RANDWICK.—Highly improved picturesque villa site, containing about 5½ acres, adjoining St. Mark's Glebe, and in the immediate vicinity of Bishopscourt, and the well-known properties of Messrs. Callaghan, Moore, Hebblewhite, and others.

CAMPERDOWN.—Two brick-built cottages and land, Grose-street, Camperdown, a few yards from the Missenden Road.

COOGEE.—Suburban allotments of land, Coogee.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.—Five allotments of land, North Kingston, Newtown, close to the Railway Station.

BOTANY.—8 acres and 27 perches land, Banks Meadow, Botany.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Small farm, with improvements, at Lismore, Richmond River, containing 7 acres and 25 perches, known as Slater's property.

SHOALHAVEN.—175 acres land, county of St. Vincent, near Wandrawandrian.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PICK OF BURWOOD.

VALUABLE VILLA SITE, adjoining Grogan's 30-acre grant, lately purchased by FREDERICK TOOTH, Esq., and opposite the residence and grounds of H. R. WEBB, Esq.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,

SPLENDID VILLA SITE, being lot F of Lucas's subdivision of the CHELTENHAM ESTATE, Burwood, containing 3 ACRES 2 ROODS and 33 PERCHES, and having extensive frontages to the ASHFIELD and BURWOOD ROAD, and a RESERVE ROAD leading to the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.

The position of this site is, without exception, the choicest in this DELIGHTFUL and PICTURESQUE SUBURB, commanding extensive views of the PARRAMATTA RIVER and the surrounding country.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

MITCHELL DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

BARCOO RIVER.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

That magnificent and extensive pastoral property called
MALVERN HILLS,
comprising four large blocks of Splendid Grazing Country, known as

MALVERN	PERSHORE
MALVERN HILLS	PERSHORE EAST,

situated on the BARCOO RIVER, having a frontage of about twenty miles, and embracing both sides of the Woolloroo Creek for twenty-two miles, and of the Ravensbourne Creek for about ten miles.

With Malvern Hills will be sold the following sheep—

Ewes	..	5,100 more or less, of which 2000 are now lambing
Hoggetts		2,100
Weaners	..	3,400
Wethers	...	2,400
Rams	..	150
Total sheep	..	13,150 more or less.

Terms at sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 9th May next, at 11 o'clock.

The above first-class pastoral property—

MALVERN HILLS STATION is situated on the BARCOO RIVER, about 450 miles from ROCKHAMPTON, and is considered to be the

PICK OF THE BARCOO, or
GREAT WESTERN DOWNS.

It embraces an area of about 400 square miles of richly grassed undulating downs country, abounding in all kinds of SALTBUSH, including the valuable MURRUMBIDGEE variety, as well as many other sorts of fattening herbage. The run is abundantly and permanently watered, and even in the late dry season there was a plentiful supply. Its grazing capabilities are estimated at 60,000 sheep in the driest season.

Malvern Hills is surrounded by the well-known properties belonging to Messrs. Harden and Manning, Moore and Reid, Prisons and Grovett, Hon. J. C. Ellis, and Earl of Macclesfield.

The improvements consist of men's hut, woolshed, yards, &c.

With this station will be sold

13,150 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS, as above.

Stores:—Dray team, working stock, and all belongings to the stations to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

☞ RICHARDSON and WRENCH beg to direct the special attention of capitalists to the above valuable property as being the best

FIRST-CLASS STATION, NOT ONE-QUARTER STOCKED,

which has been brought into the market for a long time, and as it is determined to dispose of it on the date above named, the opportunity for purchasing so desirable a property should not be overlooked by parties seeking a profitable investment in a sheep station.

KURRAJONG.

VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM, 40 Acres, adjoining the property of Richard Holdsworth, Esq., on the main road close to Douglas Hill, about a mile from Lamrock's Hotel, and within easy approach from the Railway Station.

The improvements comprise a Dwelling-house of 4 rooms, with detached kitchen, stables, and granary.

There is a never-failing supply of good water on the land, and the soil is estimated as superior to any in this famous locality.

The proximity to the Railway Station renders the situation of this property valuable for a gentleman's Country Retreat, or for the erection of a first-class Inn and Accommodation House.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. ROGER RYAN to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock,

The above described well-known property, on the HEIGHTS OF THE KURRAJONG.

Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Capitalists, Speculators, and others.

PETERBOROUGH ESTATE, ILLAWARRA.

THE SOUTHERN DIVISION of the above VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, comprising 2560 ACRES, on the Minumurra River, adjoining the well-known TERRY'S MEADOWS, about midway between KIAMA, JAMBEROO, and SHELLHARBOUR.

The whole of this choice well-situated property, comprising the RICHEST LAND IN THE ILLAWARRA DISTRICT, will be sold in one lot, in consequence of the early departure of the proprietor from the colony.

The present REDUCED RENT ROLL amounts to

£815 PER ANNUM,

the farms, some of which are highly improved, being let on lease to respectable tenants, a list of which may be inspected at the Rooms.

Title, unquestionable. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. Norton and Barker, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from H. D. ADDISON, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock,

The above magnificent agricultural property, 2560 ACRES, being the southern division of the PETERBOROUGH ESTATE, ILLAWARRA.

Further particulars in a future advertisement.

Plans may be inspected at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

DARLINGHURST.

FIRST-CLASS CITY RESIDENCE, at the junction of UPPER WILLIAM-STREET NORTH and PRINCES ROAD, nearly opposite the Entrance Gate to WARATAH HOUSE, the Residence of GEORGE KING, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor (in consequence of his early departure for England), to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 15th May, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land having the following frontages:—

50 FEET TO UPPER WILLIAM-STREET

118 FEET TO PRINCES ROAD

70 FEET TO LANE (20 feet wide), at the rear, on which is that NEWLY-ERECTED SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT HANDSOME CITY RESIDENCE, containing eight large, lofty, highly-finished apartments, two kitchens, cellars, bath-room, water-closet, and every convenience for a large family; stables, coach-house, groom's room, yard, garden, ground, &c., at the rear.

☞ This first-class City Mansion on the HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST, commanding UNRIVALLED VIEWS, has just been completed by the proprietor, Mr. Beaumont, and is now only in the market in consequence of his intended visit to England.

FULL PARTICULARS in a future advertisement. In the meantime CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.

LOT 1.—THE SIGNAL HOTEL, situated at the South Head.

LOT 2.—BROOK LODGE FARM, WINDSOR, containing 40 acres, and situate on Eastern Creek.

Title, unquestionable.—Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,

The following valuable freehold properties:—

LOT 1.—That well-known favourite hostelry the SIGNAL HOTEL,

now licensed to Mr. Leftwich, and in full trade.

This property, situate at the South Head, is well known, it contains bar, dining-room, large ball-room, 7 bedrooms, kitchen, cellar, and offices; and attached to the house is one acre of land.

\. A most desirable opportunity for any one desirous of entering upon a comfortable and well-established business, at a small outlay.

LOT 2.—BROOK LODGE FARM, WINDSOR,—a beautifully situated farm and homestead, containing 40 acres on the Eastern Creek, about 2 MILES from WINDSOR, and close to the MULGRAVE RAILWAY STATION.

The land is enclosed and divided into five paddocks, about 30 acres are clear and 10 acres in crop. The residue is a grass paddock lightly timbered. The other improvements comprise a cottage of five apartments, detached kitchen, servants' room and store, barn, stable, gig-house, dairy, stockyard, orchard, &c.

☞ The attention of those seeking a country homestead in a delightful locality, is directed to this sale, and an inspection of the property is requested.

BANKS MEADOW, BOTANY.

CHOICE MARKET GARDENS.

Title, Unquestionable. Terms, very liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,

Eight portions of land situate at Banks Meadow, and containing from 4 to 13½ acres each.

27 ACRES, in two lots adjoining, are near the market garden of Mr. Howell, and are immediately opposite the WOOL WASHING establishment of Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co., from which it is divided by the Government drain or watercourse, affording an inexhaustible supply of fresh water for such purposes. The Burrangong new road runs through this land, dividing it from the Burrangong Estate, the property of Captain Masters, now occupied as an hotel by Mr. Vickers Moyse, late of the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel.

The remaining 26 acres, in portions of 4 and 5 acres, lie near the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, and on the north side of Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co.'s property, and are contiguous to the market garden of Mr. Charles Hensley, and the highly cultivated land and residence of Mr. Treeve, from which latter it is divided by the watercourse aforesaid, abundantly supplied at all times.

It is unnecessary to dilate upon the well-known quality of the land at Banks Meadow, or the eligible sites for building, affording as it does extensive views of the bay and of the surrounding country. The land in question is approachable by the new and well formed Government road by Randwick to Long Bay, as well as by the old road to the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.

POSITIVE SALE.

RILEY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

Two-story Brick Dwelling-house, adjoining the Sir Maurice O'Connell Inn.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,

All that allotment of land situate in Riley-street, adjoining the Sir Maurice O'Connell Inn, having a frontage of about 16 feet by a depth of about 75 feet, on which is erected that

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE

now occupied by Mr. Dowden.

The house is built of brick on stone foundation, with slated roof, and contains four rooms, passage, and detached kitchen.

WATER LAID ON.

\. The sale is peremptory; attention is therefore particularly requested to the property, as affording an opportunity for securing

A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

POSITIVELY UNRESERVED SALE.

In consequence of the Vendor's intention immediately to return to Europe.

WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.

NEAT WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE,

Fronting SHORT-STREET, containing Verandah, 3 Rooms, finished and plastered, with Kitchen, enclosed with substantial Fence, and in front a neat Palisade Fence.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the widow of the late Mr. John Gordon, of Waterview, to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,

The above described property, being Lot 36 of Block 22 C of the Waterview Estate, and now in the occupation of Mrs. Gordon.

☞ The sale being peremptory, Mrs. Gordon having determined to return to England, the property is well worth the attention of any one in search of a

SNUG FREEHOLD.

TO DISSOLVE A PARTNERSHIP.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

That capital Pastoral Property,

FRAZER'S CREEK,

together with

9120 (more or less) SHEEP, and 6050 (more or less) CATTLE, and 120 HORSES.

TERMS—One-third cash, the residue at 12 and 24 months from day of sale, in equal amounts, with bank discount added secured on the stock and station.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th May,

That capital pastoral property, FRAZER'S CREEK, in the district of New England, on the RIVER SEVERN, to which it has a frontage of 16 miles. The country is open box and ironbark ridge, with some broken granite gullies and rich apple tree flats in the frontage, and is WELL WATERED.

ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES—20,000 SHEEP and 7000 HEAD OF CATTLE.

The improvements are extensive and substantial, comprising dwelling-house (8 rooms), built of brick; dwelling-house (6 rooms) built of stone, with kitchen, wooden store, wool shed, men's huts, &c.; 4 stockyards, and large paddocks, sufficient for the working of the station.

With Frazer's Creek will be sold the following stock:—

SHEEP.

2300, more or less, breeding ewes, 4 to 6 tooth
1200, ditto, ditto, maidens
200, ditto, ditto, aged
2050, ditto, weaners
1040, ditto, wethers, 2 tooth
2150, ditto, weaners
180, ditto, rams.

9120 sheep.

CATTLE.

6050 head.

And

120 HORSES.

\. Stores, drays, harness, saddlery, tools, implements, and utensils to be given in.

☞ Attention is directed to this property, which being in the market for the purpose of a dissolution of partnership, is a guarantee of the bona fide character of the sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

THE GLOUCESTER HOTEL,
CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS, GLOUCESTER,

Situate on the road to the Manning, Port Macquarie, and New England.

Title, unquestionable.

For particulars apply to JOHN DAWSON, Solicitor, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,

That capital and well-known hostelry,

THE GLOUCESTER HOTEL,

Situate at the junction of Queen and Church streets, Gloucester, being allotments 11 and 12 of section D of the subdivision of the township, now licensed, in full trade, and occupied by Mr. THOMAS BROWN.

The hotel, a weatherboard building, with brick chimneys and shingled roof, contains verandah, passage, bar, bar-parlour, and sitting room, eight bedrooms, and pantry. The kitchen, a detached building, built of wood, and shingled roof. Also, stabling for 6 horses.

The property is in good order throughout, is in an excellent position, and for the past seven years has been in the occupation of the present tenant.

It is now in the market for BONA FIDE SALE, and is well worth the attention of those looking out for a good investment.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In Equity.

Between TIMOTHY REARDON, Administrator of the late Matilda Reardon, formerly Matilda Taylor, plaintiff; and WILLIAM HELLYER and others, defendants; with the approbation of the MASTER IN EQUITY.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

SIX VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS, SOUTH HEAD ROAD, immediately opposite THE CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Master in Equity to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,

The following valuable freehold building sites, situate in the CITY OF SYDNEY.

6 valuable allotments, each having a frontage of about 20 feet to the OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD, by a depth through to TAYLOR-STREET of from 70 to 88 feet.

\. These allotments are immediately opposite the CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, and comprise the land formerly cultivated by Mr. Case, adjoining his present Veterinary Establishment, and are portion of the property of the late ROBERT TAYLOR. The position is a rising one, and is daily increasing in value. The division is made to suit the wants of small capitalists, mechanics, and others.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

The NARRABURRA RUN,
In the LACHLAN DISTRICT,
Together with
2100 HEAD of CATTLE,
100 Ditto HORSES.

Terms at sale.

MR. BREWSTER has been instructed by the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,

The NARRABURRA STATION, in the LACHLAN DISTRICT, situated on the YEO YEO CREEK.

The IMPROVEMENTS are substantial and complete, and comprise an excellent house, kitchen, store, stables, orchard, paddocks, &c., &c.

With the above will be sold

2100 HEAD of WELL-BRED CATTLE, chiefly branded Anchor B, and

100 HORSES, Anchor brand.

IN ADDITION to the above will be sold

The mortgagor's right, title, and interest in the adjoining station, known as MARULAN SPRINGS.

☞ Full particulars of the above will shortly be published. In the meantime, every information will be given at the Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

SPLENDID FATTENING STATIONS.

WALBADINGA, COWBALE, COWMERTON, CUNNYCADELONG, and BRIGALOW.

together with 18,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP,
2500 WELL BRED CATTLE,
and about 400 Ditto HORSES.

Terms: One-third, cash; residue by approved bills at one and two years, with eight per cent. interest added, secured on the property.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the proprietor, A. C. BARTLETT, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,

THOSE WELL-KNOWN FATTENING RUNS WALBADINGA, COWBALE, COWMERTON, BRIGALOW, and CUNNYCADELONG, on the GIL GIL and WHALAN RIVERS, in the GWYDIR DISTRICT,

Embracing an area of 140 SQUARE MILES, and upon which upwards of £5000 has been EXPENDED IN IMPROVEMENTS.

COWMERTON has a frontage to the WHALAN RIVER of 4 miles, and a depth of about 5 miles. The country consists of OPEN BOX PLAINS, MYALL, and SALT BUSH IN ABUNDANCE — SPLENDID SHEEP COUNTRY. On this run there is a dam, which has been erected at a cost of £1500.

WALBADINGA has a frontage to the WHALAN, embracing both sides of that river for about 6 miles. The character of the country is OPEN FOREST with FINE PLAINS—MYALL and SALT BUSH. IMPROVEMENTS—Dwelling-house, and cellar 16 feet square, kitchen, store, woolshed, paddock of 600 acres, stockyard to hold 2000 head, hut, and yard for 3000 sheep.

CUNNYCADELONG—7 miles by 4. Country consists of BOX and MYALL OPEN PLAINS.

COWBALE has a frontage to the GIL GIL of some 7 miles by 5 miles back country. Myall and Box, SALT BUSH OPEN PLAINS, RICH FATTENING COUNTRY. IMPROVEMENTS—House, kitchen, huts, sheep-yards, paddocks, &c., &c.

BRIGALOW—River frontage 6½, depth 4½ miles. OPEN PLAINS, BOX, MYALL, and SALT BUSH COUNTRY. Improvements extensive.

GRAZING CAPABILITIES ESTIMATED AT 30,000 SHEEP.

With the above runs will be sold—

750 Ewes, with lambs at foot
2080 ditto, maidens
2420 ditto, 3 to 4 years old
1500 ditto, 4 to 5 ditto
1048 ditto, 4 to 6 ditto
1000 ditto, aged
1364 ditto, hoggetts
6007 Wethers, 1 to 4 years old
1510 ditto, hoggetts
330 Rams

TOTAL. 18,018 SHEEP, more or less, SOUND and NEVER DISEASED.

\. 3000 of the above Ewes will lamb in April, and about 7000 in September.

2500 HEAD OF CATTLE, of mixed ages and sexes, and

300 HORSES.

\. Working bullocks, drays, stores, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above is a really first-class property, well worthy the attention of parties seeking a safe and remunerative investment for capital, and so well-known that a more detailed description is considered unnecessary.

Any further particulars required may be obtained rom Mr. Brewster, on application at the Rooms.

IN THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH SUTTON, of WOODLANDS, near QUEANBEYAN.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Terms, cash.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions, as above, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, at 11 o'clock,

The right, title, and interest of the MORTGAGEE (now in possession) in and to the estate known as WOODLANDS, near QUEANBEYAN, together with the following sheep:—

1178 BREEDING EWES
559 MAIDEN ditto
538 WETHERS
466 WEANERS, MALE
456 WEANERS, FEMALE
32 RAMS; also

40 HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of working bullocks and milch cows

15 DRAUGHT HORSES and MARES

6 SADDLE ditto ditto;

together with all drays, ploughs, winnowing machines, harrows, and other farming implements now on the said station or run.

☞ Any further information required can be obtained on application at the Rooms, George-street.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

THE BOROONDARA STATIONS,

comprising NINE BLOCKS OF COUNTRY, known as LITTLECOTE, FALKLAND, WYNDHAM, STRATFORD, FOXLEIGH, SANDYKE, CANNINGTON, BURKESHAW, and REDCLIFF, consisting of open down, ridges, and lightly timbered country, watered by ROPER'S and KING PARROT CREEKS, and splendidly grassed, distant 180 MILES FROM ROCKHAMPTON, and in the vicinity of the PEAK DOWNS GOLD-FIELDS.

Terms.—One-third cash; residue at one and two years, with Bank discount added, secured on the property.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the proprietor, CRAWFORD MAYNE, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,

THE ABOVE SPLENDID PROPERTY.

With which will be sold

2400 ewes, more or less
540 wethers, ditto
60 rams

Total 3000, more or less, FIRST-CLASS SHEEP, from the flocks of J. D. Macnab, Esq., New South Wales; also about

350 HEAD OF WELL-BRED CATTLE.

\. Stores, stock horses, bullock teams, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

THE BOROONDARA Stations have an unexpired lease of TEN YEARS, at a fixed rental, which lease, by a recent Act, can be extended for a further period of FIVE YEARS, forming a continuous lease from the present date of FIFTEEN YEARS.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are extensive, and sufficient to work a large station, comprising dwelling-house, kitchen, store, men's huts, wool-shed, lever press, large paddock; sheep, cattle, and drafting yards, out-stations, huts, &c., &c.

GRAZING CAPABILITIES ESTIMATED AT 50,000 SHEEP.

☞ It is seldom that a first-class Downs station is offered in the market so lightly stocked. Parties on the look out for a property possessing large grazing capabilities are therefore invited to inspect BOROONDARA prior to the day of sale, when it will be POSITIVELY SOLD.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
FIRST-CLASS PASTORAL PROPERTIES.

ON WEDNESDAY, 3RD OF MAY, by

MR. BREWSTER, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, at 11 o'clock,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

LOT 1.—THE NARRABURRA STATION, on the YEO YEO CREEK, in the LACHLAN DISTRICT, with the mortgagor's interest in the Run known as MARULAN SPRINGS; with which will be sold

2100 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, and
100 HORSES, more or less.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

LOT 2.—3200 MIXED SHEEP, more or less, running on the estate known as WOODLANDS, near QUEANBEYAN; 40 HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of WORKING BULLOCKS and MILCH COWS; 15 DRAUGHT HORSES and MARES; 6 SADDLE DITTO, together with all DRAYS, PLOUGHS, WINNOWING MACHINES, HARROWS, and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, now on the said station or run.

LOT 3.—THE GOORANGULA AND ROUCHELL STATIONS, near Singleton, comprising 5706 ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND, and an EXTENSIVE GRAZING RUN; with which will be sold,

4000 CATTLE, more or less
2400 SHEEP, more or less, mixed ages and sexes
200 HORSES, more or less.

LOT 4.—SPLENDID FATTENING STATIONS, IN THE GWYDIR DISTRICT, N. S. W., known as WALBADINGA, COWBALE, COWMERTON, CUNNYCADELONG, and BRIGALOW, with which will be sold,

18,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP, more or less
2,500 WELL-BRED CATTLE, more or less, and
300 HORSES, more or less.

LOT 5.—THE BOROONDARA STATION, in the LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, comprising NINE BLOCKS OF COUNTRY—SPLENDID TRACT OF FIRST-CLASS PEAK DOWNS COUNTRY; with the above will be sold,

3000 SHEEP, more or less, mixed ages and sexes, and
350 HEAD OF CATTLE.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

THE GOORANGOOLA and ROUCHELL STATIONS, embracing about 70 SQUARE MILES OF COUNTRY, with which will be sold

2400 SHEEP, mixed ages and sexes
4000 CATTLE, ditto ditto, and
200 HORSES, ditto ditto,

together with the Freehold Land hereafter enumerated.

Terms.—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at one and two years, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum added, secured on the property.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,

THOSE WELL-KNOWN STATIONS,
GOORANGOOLA AND ROUCHELL,
the property of RICHARD CARTER, Esq.

THESE RUNS embrace within their area about 70 miles of country, GOORANGOOLA being about 35 square miles, including in one block SIX SECTIONS OF PURCHASED LAND.

THE IMPROVEMENTS on this property comprise a good weatherboard family residence, with kitchen, and store (detached), stable, and blacksmith's shop, shingled woolshed, men's huts, yards, well fenced cultivation paddocks, and all the requirements for working a large establishment.

ROUCHELL is a continuation of GOORANGOOLA, and its area is about 40 square miles. The freehold, included in this station, is in two blocks of 1920 and 640 acres respectively—dairying is carried out on this run, in consequence of which the herd is remarkably quiet. The buildings and yards are all suitable for conducting a large dairy establishment, and include several well fenced paddocks.

With these stations will be sold

2400 SHEEP, mixed ages and sexes
4000 CATTLE, ditto ditto
200 HORSES, ditto ditto,
besides the FREEHOLD LAND.

\. The cattle are principally bred from the celebrated Ravensworth stock.

Stores, stock horses, implements, teams, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above stations afford great facilities for the ready sale of stock and produce of every description, being within easy distance of Newcastle, Maitland, and Singleton, to which latter town the railway now extends.

It may be well to mention, for the information of intending buyers, that the property is now placed in the market for ABSOLUTE SALE.

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale of the late John Allen's Properties.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Mr. James Ingram (executor of the will of the late Mr. J. Allen) to sell by public auction, in September next, at Windsor,

The following valuable properties, viz.,

Lot 1. Two allotments of land in George-street and Fitzgerald-street, Windsor, on which are erected those extensive shops and dwelling-houses now occupied by Messrs. Primrose and Cassidy, and Mr. E. Watt; there are also the walls of two other buildings erected on the land.

Lot 2. Allotment of land in Fitzgerald-street, Windsor, with large house, rented to Mr. W. Bell, and several small tenements.

Lot 3. Allotment of land in Fitzgerald-street, Windsor, adjoining lot 2, with comfortable cottage, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, stables, &c., lately occupied by James Moore, Esq.

Lot 4. Two allotments of land in New-street, Windsor, with 4 snug cottages.

Lot 5. Allotment of land in George-street, Windsor, with large house known as the St. Patrick Hotel, a paddock containing about 2 acres will be sold with this lot.

Lot 6. Allotment of land, with cottage containing 8 rooms, kitchen, &c., now occupied by Mr. T. Seargeant and others.

Lot 7. Allotment of land in George-street, Windsor, opposite Mr. John Ridge's hotel.

Lot 8. 2 allotments of land in Macquarie-street, Windsor, with 6-roomed cottage.

Lot 9. 110 acres of land on the Parramatta Road, about 9 miles from Windsor, with the White Hart Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr. W. Brown.

Lot 10. 21 acres of land at Cornwallis, near Windsor.

Lot 11. 19½ ditto, ditto, ditto

Lot 12. 18 ditto, ditto, ditto

The above farms adjoin each other; they are considered equal to any in the colony, and always commands high rents.

Lot 13. 30 acres of land at South Creek, near Windsor.

Lot 14. 25 acres of land adjoining lot 13, now rented to Mr. Ingram.

Lot 15. A farm, containing 70 acres, situate at Colo, occupied by Mrs. T. Hayes.

Lot 16. 5 allotments of land in West Maitland.

For further particulars apply to RICHARD COLEY, Esq., Solicitor, Windsor; or to the Auctioneer.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475296

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. J. E. TURNER (of H.M. Customs) are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Wife JANE, to move from his residence, No. 7, Crown Road, Miller's Point, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter before 3 o'clock precisely. JOHN HILL and CO., Undertakers, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of A. S. WEBSTER, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, MARY; to move from his residence, 227, Macquarie-street, THIS AFTERNOON, Saturday, at a quarter before 3 o'clock precisely. JOHN HILL and CO., Undertakers, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. J. E. LANE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Brother-in-law, HENRY T. HILL; the procession to move from his late residence, No. 18, Fitzroy-street, off Botany-street, Chippendale, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock precisely. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, No. 709, George-street South, opposite Christ Church.

THE EYESIGHT and DEAFNESS.—Tinted Spectacles for the preservation of the sight, and the Organic Vibrator for the relief and cure of deafness. S. A. DE LISSA, optician and aurist, 160, Pitt-street.

TO THE CHAIRMAN and MASTER PAINTERS present at the Meeting held on March 25th, at the Emu Inn.—Gentlemen,—A copy of the resolutions adopted by the Master Painters at their meeting on the 25th was received at our numerously attended adjourned meeting on Monday evening, the 27th instant. The following resolutions were discussed separately. The first resolution was passed by a large majority; the second and third were passed unanimously; and a resolution was passed that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Masters for the prompt action they have taken in carrying out the eight-hours movement, and the hope was expressed that the present good feeling between the masters and operatives may long exist in Sydney. We have much pleasure in carrying out the wishes of the Operatives' meeting by fowarding you the result.

A. WILMOT, Chairman.
FRANK GIBBONS, Hon. Secretary.
Pelican Hotel, South Head Road, March 29th.

SCOTCH PIE SHOP, 103, King-street, 2 doors from Pitt-street.
E. FITZGERALD feels much pleasure in announcing to the public of Sydney that he has opened the above establishment as a Scotch Pie Shop, where he guarantees to supply
A good pie and an excellent cup of coffee for sixpence.
Also pastry, buns, fancy bread, fancy biscuits, Garibaldi cake, pound cakes, Madeira cakes, jellies, custards, &c., of superior quality, and at such prices as the proprietor feels assured to solicit a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Sydney and Melbourne papers kept.
E. FITZGERALD, 103, King-street, and 724, George-street, Sydney.

JUST OPENED, 4 cases of Gents' Inverness Capes, in pilot, witney, and beaver cloth, from 18s 6d; 300 fashionable overcoats, the latest material, from 24s 6d. R. BUCK, 796, George-street South.

CROFT, BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, South Head Road, Hyde Park.—The prices are reduced full 35 per cent. Friends and patrons can have copies of their negatives (now over 5000) at a nominal price, equal to the first impressions. Every description of photography at the reduced price. The new gallery is equal to any in the colony.

ART UNION.—To be DISPOSED of by Art Union, a valuable collection of Oil and Water PAINTINGS by various English artists. On view at Mr. J. PRESCOTT'S Hunter River Inn, Sussex-street. The above is a chance to lovers of fine arts. All prizes and no blanks.
J. M'DONALD.

ON SALE.—E. FORD, Hay, Corn, and Provision Store, "Old Oak Tree," 43, Park-street. Oaten and Lucerne Hay (some green for cows or goats), damaged biscuit for pigs or poultry; chaff, bran, pollard, 90-day corn, potatoes, cheese, hams, bacon, beans, dried green peas, &c.

BRISBANE WEEKLY HERALD, largest circulation in Queensland. Greville and Bird, agents, Sydney.

QUEENSLAND DAILY GUARDIAN, excellent advertising medium. Greville and Bird, agents, Sydney.

THE LONDON JOURNAL.—The Best, Cheapest, Largest, and most Beautifully Illustrated Publication ever issued, having a Greater Circulation than that of any other periodical in the world. Its Contents embrace the best works of

Sir WALTER SCOTT, Bart.	WATTS PHILLIPS
	JAMES GRANT, &c., &c.
J. F. SMITH	Miss BRADDON
PIERCE EGAN	Mrs. SOUTHWORTH
PERCY B. ST. JOHN	Mrs. GORDON SMYTHIES
HENRY J. BYRON	&c., &c.

and many other Eminent Authors, splendidly illustrated by the most celebrated artists, including
JOHN GILBERT, KEELEY, HALSWELLE, PRIOR, &c.
Also innumerable exciting and agreeable Short Tales, Charming Poems; valuable Educational and Social Essays; interesting Descriptions of the most Remarkable Places in the World, illustrated by artists of high standing; thousands of useful Receipts of every kind; numerous Records of Scientific Inventions and Discoveries; Statistics embracing all the principal Official Returns published, of Public Accounts, Population, Emigration, Health, Military, Naval, and Commercial affairs, and much Valuable General Statistical Information; short Miscellaneous Pieces, Editorials of Literary and Historical Interest illustrative of passing events; Extracts from the Books of the Day; Gems of Thought, culled from the works of the Best Writers, in all languages; Witty and Laughable Jokes and Anecdotes, together with a most voluminous personal Correspondence upon every imaginable topic, conveying at once information the most varied and the most extensive.
The LONDON JOURNAL stands unrivalled for the instructive, amusing, and moral excellence of its contents, the beauty of its illustrations, the clearness of its type, the superiority of its paper, and for its cheapness. Issued in Weekly Nos., 1d.; Monthly Parts, 6d.; Half-yearly Vols., 4s. 6d. Vols. I. to XL. are now issued.
The LONDON JOURNAL may be had of every respectable bookseller in the colonies, &c., or by ordering in any part of the world.
LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332, Strand, London.

NEW BOOKS, and new editions of Popular Works, at FERGUSON'S, Nos. 3 and 4, Market-buildings, George-street, Sydney.
Enquire Within Upon Everything, 3s 6d
Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines, 3 vols. 8vo., latest edition, £5
Roget's Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases, 12s 6d
The Gallery of Nature, a Pictorial and Descriptive tour of the World, by the Rev. Thomas Milner, M. A., 24s
Bull's Hints to Mothers, 6s 6d
Stones Crying Out, by L. N. R., 6s 6d
Barbara's History, by Amelia B. Edwards, 6s
Dean Alford's Letters from Abroad, 8s 6d
Maunder's Treasuries of Biography, Geography, History, Knowledge, Natural History, and Scientific and Literary Treasury, each 11s 6d
Cornhill Magazine, vol. 10, 8s 6d
Once a Week, vol. XI., 8s 6d
Chambers' Journal, new series, vol. 1, 1864, 10s 6d
Sunday at Home, and Leisure Hour, for 1864, each 7s 6d
Good Words for 1864, 8s 6d
Tennyson's Poems, 10s 6d, Enoch Arden, 7s 6d, Idylls of the King, 9s, In Memoriam, 7s 6d, Maud and other poems, 6s 6d
Princess, 6s 6d, Selections from Tennyson, 7s 6d
Chambers' Information for the People, 2 vols., 8vo., 18s 6d
Tabor's Teachings, by the author of Heaven Our Home, 4s
Cassell's Family Bible, full morocco, £4 4s
Also, full supplies of cheap novels by Bulwer, Grant, Marryatt, Mayne Reid, Dumas, &c., &c. A liberal discount allowed to the trade.
J. FERGUSON, Nos. 3 and 4, Market-buildings, George-street.

PIANOFORTES, just unpacked, by BROADWOOD, in rosewood, trichord-treble, 6¾ octaves, check action. Price THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS; also, a variety by COLLARD, KIRKMAN, CHAPPELL, CRAMER, CADBY, JACKSON and PAINE, HOPKINSON, and others, for SALE or HIRE, with other advantages, from 25 guineas.
ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, 6¾ octaves—eighteen pounds, good serviceable instruments.
HARMONIUMS by ALEXANDRE.—The SCHOOL-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, UNIVERSAL, CHURCH, and EXHIBITION MODEL.
MILITARY INTRUMENTS, by BOOSEY, DISTIN, and CORTOIS. Silent drums for practice.
CONCERTINAS, by WHEATSTONE, CASE, ROCK, CHIDLEY, and CHAPPELL, in the greatest variety.
MUSIC, now landing, ex Jason, a very LARGE CASE of all the LATEST publications and POPULAR productions.
CHRISTY'S SONGS, in volumes; the songs separate.
EX JOHN DUTHIE, now landing, some extraordinary CHEAP Pianofortes, by BROADWOOD.
REPAIRING in every branch, Tuning, Silking, &c.
MOSS, 5, Hunter-street, and New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a Cottage PIANOFORTE (walnut wood), with folding key-board; Aucher, Freres, makers. Apply Box 223, Post Office.

PIANOFORTES
and
HARMONIUMS,
by
ALL the RENOWNED MAKERS,
for
SALE or HIRE,
at
MODERATE CHARGES,
in
GREAT VARIETY.

NEW MUSIC, at one-third under published prices.

ROMAN VIOLINS,
Strings, &c.
W. H. PALING, Agent for Erard, Aucher, Kirkman, and Alexandre, 83, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

MR. E. S. DEANE, Teacher of the Pianoforte, Violin, Concertina, and Singing. 21, Charlotte-place.

PIANOFORTES Tuned and Regulated. E. S. DEANE, 21, Charlotte-place.

ELVY AND CO.'S
Music Warehouse,
321, George-street,
Conducted upon the London System.
The Largest and most General Stock in Sydney.
Catalogue and lists of over 7000 different Musical Compositions,
at the Reduced Prices.
Singing and Piano Tutors, in variety.
PIANOFORTES,
The Choicest Instruments,
By the First London Makers,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
NOTICE.
THE BEST ENGLISH PIANOS,
combining all the latest improvements,
high-class MECHANISM, Elastic TOUCH, Brilliant TONE,
AND ELEGANT CASES,
at the lowest possible prices for new and genuine instruments.
Superb BROADWOOD'S, COLLARD'S, and ERARD'S, in great variety.
Purchasers may rely upon every instrument being true to the description given.
PAYMENTS BY INSTALMENTS.
Our system gives every satisfaction, and is extensively used.
PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING.
We give every attention to this branch. Mechanism entirely renewed, touch restored, and tone much improved.
Country orders for music promptly attended to.
ELVY and CO., 321, George-street.

PIANOFORTES.—GREAT SALE of PIANOFORTES, at the WAREHOUSE, 360, GEORGE-STREET.
J. H. ANDERSON is now offering for SALE the whole of his stock of first-class PIANOFORTES, chiefly by

ERARD	COLLARD
BROADWOOD	AUCHER
HOPKINSON	BRINSMEAD
CRAMER	JACKSON and PAINE, &c.,

consisting of OBLIQUE COTTAGE, SEMI-COTTAGE, and michrocordon, in superb walnut, rosewood, and ash, embracing all the modern improvements and appliances necessary to resist the effect of extreme climates.
EVERY PIANOFORTE is fully guaranteed being the genuine manufacture of the firm whose name it bears.
Instruments of inferior class excluded from the stock.
, The above will be sold under the
USUAL SYDNEY PRICES,
in order to make room for further consignments expected daily.
EX JASON, JUST OPENED,
A variety of PIANOFORTES, with all the recent improvements, made expressly for the undersigned, from £25, warranted perfect.
HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, in every variety of wood, 1 to 22 stops, at reduced prices.
PIANOFORTES for Hire, on moderate terms.
PIANOFORTES tuned, repaired, and taken in exchange.
CASE'S celebrated NEW PATENT CONCERTINAS.
ITALIAN VIOLINS and VIOLONCELLOS, by the best makers.
BEST ROMAN and ACRIBELLE Violin STRINGS. Also, real Silver 4th Strings.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description at the lowest prices.
J. H. ANDERSON, Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Music Warehouse, 360, George-street.

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC, just opened, at ONE-THIRD LESS THAN PUBLISHED PRICE, as per following list.—
VOCAL.—Sweet Spirit 1s 8d, Polly Perkins 1s 8d, Juanita 1s 8d, Forsaken 2s, ... where art thou 2s, Thou art so near 2s, Sing, bi... sing 2s, Jessie's Dream 1s 8d, Merrily, merrily o... the snow 2s, Queen's Letter 1s 8d, Katey's Letter, 1s 8d, What will you do, love 1s 8d, Who shall be fairest 1s 8d, Her bright smile 1s 8d, Nearer to Thee 1s 8d, Blind Man's Bride 1s 4d, Bridge 1s 8d, Yesterday, To-day, and To-morrow 1s 8d each, Break, Break 1s 8d, Stirrup Cup 1s 8d, Ever of Thee 1s 8d, Weiss' Village Blacksmith 1s 8d, Beating of my own Heart 1s 8d, Too Late 1s 8d, Blind Girl to her Harp 2s, Molly Asthore 1s 8d, A Father's Love 1s 8d, Alma River 1s 8d, Brook 1s 8d; also all the popular ballads of the day.
SONGS FROM ALL THE OPERAS, including Faust, Maritana, Norma, Les Huguenots, Le Prophete, Ernani, Lucrezia Borgia, Lurline, La Sonnambula, Rose of Castille, Daughter of the Regiment, Trovatore, Traviata, Puritani, Satanella, Love's Ransom, Helvellyn, &c.
PIANOFORTE PIECES.—Chime Again 2s, Come where my Love 2s, Kuhe's Le Prophete 2s 8d, Bell Ringer 2s, Sweet Spirit 2s, Naiad's Spell 2s, Nelly Gray 1s 8d, Il Balen 2s, Power of Love 2s, Warblings at Eve 2s, Warblings at Dawn 2s, Soldier's Chorus 2s, Her Bright Smile 2s, Cascade 2s 8d, Nun's Prayer 2s, Hawley's Home, Sweet Home 1s 8d.
A large stock of pieces by all the favourite composers at the above reduced prices.
POPULAR DANCE MUSIC.
QUADRILLES.—Gorilla 2s 8d, Prince Imperial 2s 8d, Polly Perkins, 2s 8d, Punch and Judy 2s 8d, Paul-y-toole-y technic 2s 8d, Charlestown 2s, Como 2s, Palermo 2s 8d, Guards, 2s 8d, Juanita 2s 8d, Topsy 2s, Tuilleries 2s 8d, Merry Tunes and Cure Lancers each 2s 8d, &c., &c.
VALSES.—Sweet Spirit 2s 8d, Kate Kearney 2s 8d, Water Sprite 2s 8d, Mazeppa 2s 8d, Songs of the Woods 2s 8d, Mariana 2s 8d, Guards 2s 8d, Il Bacio 2s 8d, Lurline 2s 8d, Corn Flower 2s 8d, Kathleen Mavourneen 2s 8d, Fairy Visions 2s 8d, &c.
GALOPS OF THE SEASON.—Extravaganza 2s, Il Corricolo 2s, Europa 2s, Stamp 1s 4d, Sans Souci 2s, Harum Scarum 2s, Sensation 2s, Great Excitement 2s, Topsy Turvey 2s. Also a great variety of others, all at the reduced prices.
ST. JAMES'S ALBUM, BOOSEY'S SCRAP BOOK, and COOTE'S ALBUM, for 1865, elegantly illustrated.
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS Song Books, single and double volumes.
DRAWING-ROOM Music Books, Opera Song Book, Ball-room Music Book, Standard English Song Book, Chappel's Album de Dance, German Song Book, each 4s.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for every instrument, at greatly reduced prices.
GEORGE CASE'S popular Arrangements for Concertina and Violin, with Pianoforte Accompaniments.
AN IMMENSE STOCK of Popular Music at HALF PRICE.
COUNTRY ORDERS promptly attended to.
ALL MUSIC FORWARDED POST FREE.
J. H. ANDERSON, Music Warehouse, 360, George-street, Sydney.

SONGS FOR THE OPERA SEASON.—I never can forget (Victorine), 2s; Oh whisper what thou feelest (Crown Diamonds), 2s; My own, my guiding star (Robin Hood), 2s; There is a flower that bloometh, 2s; Of fairy wand—duet, 2s 6d; No, my courage now regaining, 1s 6d (Maritana); The Convent Cell, 2s; 'Twas rank and fame, 2s; Though fortune darkly o'er me frowns, 2s (Rose of Castille); Eily Mavourneen (Lily of Killarney) 2s; A father's love, 2s; Sweet spirit hear my prayer, 2s; The chimes of home, 2s (Lurline); Blanch,—"Sweeter than the breath of morning"—(Page's song, Les Huguenots); Song of the King of Thule (Faust).
Any of the above songs post free, 2d each extra.
READING and WELLBANK, Music Sellers.

A SUPERIOR PERSON wishes to engage to wait on a lady or children going to England. D.V., HERALD.

A SITUATION required by a good Saleswoman. Fancy business preferred; town or country. H. Y., HERALD.

A RESPECTABLE young Person requires EMPLOYMENT, as Needlewoman, by the day. A.G., HERALD.

A YOUNG Lady desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT as Governess. J. M., Mr. Pratt, 519, George-street.

A CLERGYMAN (Church of England) in Tasmania, would EXCHANGE DUTY for a few months with a clergyman in New South Wales. Address Clericus B., HERALD Office.

A STEADY active MAN, of business habits and colonial experience, competent to keep books, wants EMPLOYMENT. Well acquainted with measurement of timber, agency, colonial produce, and general mercantile duties. Good references. Address Storekeeper, J. Wooster, 485, George-street South.

A YOUNG MAN of Education, with twelve years' nautical experience, four years as chief officer in the colonial trade, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION as Storekeeper, Wharfinger, or Warehouseman; no objection to the country. References of respectability and sobriety. Address A. W., 51, Clarence-street, Church-hill, Sydney.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a Junior Assistant. J. H. Hoare and Co., Argyle House, 333, George-street.

FREEHOLD.—Wanted to purchase, in the suburbs, a brick or stone HOUSE, 5 or 6 rooms, with 3 or 4 acres of land. Address Cash, HERALD Office.

GROCERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. Apply, before 10, Metcalfe and Lloyd.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply 724, George-street South.

JUNIOR CLERK Wanted in a Mercantile Office. Apply by letter, box 240, Post Office.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Wanted, a LAD, who understands bookkeeping. Must have good references as to character and ability. Apply to James Vickery, 375, George-street.

LOADING FOR

Wagga Wagga	Lambing Flat
Sofala	Bathurst
Tambaroora	Mitchell's Creek
Palmer's Oakey.	

Church, Brothers, 74, and 76, Clarence-street.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, an ENGAGEMENT, by a thoroughly experienced milliner. M. R., Post Office.

PARTNERSHIP.—A gentleman with £150 wanted immediately; full security. H. Gedye, 448, George-st.

SUBURBAN BUSINESS.—Wanted, a small Grocery CONCERN, coming in not exceeding £300 cash; distance within forty miles from city. Full particulars, or no answer, to Thomas S. Harwood, Ultimo.

TWO MEN WANTED, to make hip boots. 234, Sussex-street.

TO MANTLE MAKERS.—WANTED, four good HANDS. Fahey and Co., King-street.

TO MASONS.—Wanted, Masons, at Tarban Creek Lunatic Asylum, for the new addition. M. Cratty.

TO DRAPERS.—A vacancy for two good Hands. Waterloo House, 235, Pitt-street.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—Wanted, by a first-class workman, a SITUATION. Highest reference given. Apply by letter to J. P., HERALD Office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, to proceed to the South Sea Islands, a Photographer. Apply on board H.M.S. Curaçoa, between the hours of 11 and 1.

TRAINED Female ASSISTANT wanted, for common School, Ballarat. Apply early to S. C. DIXON, Esq., Training Institute, Queen-street, Melbourne.

TRAVELLER wanted, to represent a well-known house in the wine, spirits, and grocery trade; must be experienced, and possess good business connection. State terms and references to M. E. A. H., Post Office.

THE WIFE of a retired Army Officer, living in the country near to Sydney, and convenient to a railway station, would be happy to take entire charge of two or three young children to bring up and educate with her own; terms moderate. Address ALMA, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by Catholic Lady, Situation as GOVERNESS to children under 12 years. Mrs. Capps, King-st.

WANTED, a good second-hand Russell's STOVE (small size). G. B. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH in an Auctioneer's Office. Address B. O., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Nursery GOVERNESS. For address, apply to Mrs. Pawsey, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable and tidy Girl, as NURSEMAID. Apply 379, Castlereagh and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a SLATER, for a small job. Apply Mr Lucas, John-street, Pyrmont, this afternoon.

WANTED, to BUY Left-off CLOTHING. Mr. and Mrs. M'Caffery, Market and Elizabeth streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; liberal wages to a competent person. Mrs. Raper, Egan-st., Newtown.

WANTED, by a respectable young man, a SITUATION in a Grocery Store. G. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a LADY to teach the Piano. Address, stating terms, A. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a steady, competent Chemist's Assistant, for Rockhampton. Mr. Senior, chemist, George-st.

WANTED, a MAN, who understands butchering, to assist in the shop. J. Beattie, butcher, Balmain.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to make herself useful. Apply to Mrs. E. Davis, Newtown, near Toll Bar.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Dressmaking. M. Gibbs, 28, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL. Mrs. Hudson, Ballanaming-street, Redfern.

WANTED, General SERVANTS—man to drive; wife as cook and laundress. Mr. Hunt, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a stout BOY. Apply to John Earp, butcher, Riley and Liverpool streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong active Girl as General SERVANT. 100, Sussex street South.

WANTED, a TINPLATE WORKER. Apply to Mr. James Wood, 543, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT. Mrs. R. Chadwick, 21, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. A. Jones, grocer, Darling-street East, Balmain.

WANTED, a strong TIP-CART, Horse and Harness. Apply to Stewart and Co., 90, Clarence-street.

WANTED, Old ROPE and CANVAS. Frederick Korff, 50, New Pitt-street, and 85, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, about 14, as NURSE. Apply Mrs. H. Smith, opposite Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, by a young Man, a comfortable RESIDENCE, in a private family. T. G., HERALD.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. Apply No. 95, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, for London, Clothes, Regimentals. Summon's Curiosity Shop, 400, Pitt-st. Letters attended.

WANTED, a Second COOK. Apply Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. 86, William-street.

WANTED, MEN, to make and finish rivet boots. Edward Kennedy, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a COACHMAN. Apply to Mr. F. Williams, HERALD Office.

WANTED, second-hand table SEWING MACHINE, Wheeler and Wilson's. N. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a Chemist's Assistant. Address C. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 105, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a four or five-roomed COTTAGE,—Redfern or Newtown preferred. Box 33, Post Office.

WANTED, two QUARRYMEN. Apply James Charlton, Neutral Bay.

WANTED, to purchase a HOUSE; about £350. Address Fulham Cottage, Pitt-st., Redfern, Waterloo.

WANTED, a second-hand BOAT. Apply Monday, 10 to 12, at Herring and Manton's, New Pitt-st.

WANTED, a respectable person as Working HOUSEKEEPER. State terms. B. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED to SELL, VOTES, &c., of the L. A., 1861, 2, 3, and 4. Houlgate, 8, Church-hill.

WANTED, a CANVASSER. Greville and Bird, 8, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a good Water BARREL, for carting water. M. O., HERALD Office. State price.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. 67, Elizabeth-street, after 9.

WANTED, a little GIRL, about 14, to mind a baby. Immediately. 92, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a strong LAD, for a blacksmith's shop. Bennett, Camperdown.

WANTED to buy, left-off CLOTHING. Mrs. Maskell, next Theatre, Castlereagh-st. Notes attended to.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for small family (Protestant). Fire Engine Station, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, all kinds of Left-off CLOTHES. Norden, 169, South Head Road. Letters attended.

WANTED, a Howe's SEWING MACHINE. Merrick, 116, King-street.

WANTED to Purchase, a good BARK MILL, new or second-hand. Address H., Newtown Post-office.

WANTED, a LAD, about 15. Apply at Mr. Hill's, 128, King-street East.

WANTED, a Furnished BEDROOM; Surry Hills preferred. State terms, F., Post Office.

WANTED, an Errand BOY. Apply after 9 o'clock. NORRIE and BROWN, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Two smart LADS, as Apprentices to the boat building. P. R. Holdsworth, A. S. B. C.

WANTED, a thorough good LAUNDRESS, none other need apply. 2, College-buildings, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a BARMAID, to assist in housework. Willow Tree Inn, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good Female General SERVANT. Mrs. J. Yard, Fosterville Hotel, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a competent Protestant HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply at No. 1, Roslyn-terrace.

WANTED to Purchase, a good BOAT, new or second-hand, three to five tons burden. Address, stating lowest price, H., Post-office, Newtown.

WANTED to borrow, £10,000 or £12,000, on first-rate security. Address, stating interest required, to Bank, HERALD Office.

WANTED, first-class HAIR-DRESSERS. Apply at Lawrence's Cricketing Depot, George-street, between 10 and 11 p.m., This Day. W. CAFFYN.

WANTED, 10,000 first-class WEANERS, equal sexes, deliverable in Queensland, for a cash purchase. Apply to Mort and Co.

WANTED, a good HAND, to work Singer's closing machine for leather work. The highest wages given. M. Collier, No. 30, Cleveland-street.

WANTED, at Redfern, by September 1st, a DWELLING suitable for a medical practitioner. Apply to Dr. O'Reilly, Botany Road.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT for Cooks, Laundresses, Nurse, Needlewoman, General Servants, Orphan Girls. The Home, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, PUPILS for the Flute, Oboe, Clarionet, Cornet, Saxhorn, &c. Terms, moderate. W. Eisen, 299, Palmer-street. Daytime and evening.

WANTED, CARRIAGE, for Forbes, by horse-teams. Apply to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., Margaret-street.

WANTED, KNOWN, that everybody can get KEYS of every sort and size fitted to locks on most reasonable terms. Also, Saws sharpened and hammered, by J. Tall, 308, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, a SITUATION as Stewardess, well accustomed to it. Mrs. Capps, King-street.

WANTED, a smart respectable LAD, who has a knowledge of the grocery trade, and can make himself generally useful. E. TIGHE, 60, William-street.

WANTED, by a young Man of experience, a SITUATION in the Grocery and Provision Trade. Has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address Y., care of Palser and Cowlishaw, Market and George-streets.

WANTED, a COTTAGE, to rent or purchase, four rooms and kitchen; must have a small piece of ground attached. Terms must be moderate. Apply immediately, H. A. C., Messrs. Sanden's, bookseller, George-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, English or Scotch, that can milk; and a GIRL to take care of children and assist in housework. Address at Mrs. Mackenzie's Grocery Store, Collins-st., Crown-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, to LET, from one to three ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, use of kitchen, stabling and coachhouse, garden, and all other conveniences. Apply Mrs. Sims, Enmore.

WANTED, a respectable trustworthy MAN, as CHAPEL CLEANER, &c. Apply at the Iron Church, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, from 7 to 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening next. Good references indispensable.

WANTED, by a Lady, a SITUATION as Housekeeper, to a widower or two or three gentlemen, where an under servant is kept. Apply to Mrs. Craddock, Colonnade, Bridge street.

WANTED to Rent, small Grocery and Provision STORE, in healthy part of Sydney or suburbs. Would not object to small stock. Address Enterprise, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a CLERK, accustomed to books and accounts. Apply (without enclosing testimonials) by letter, to A. B., care of Mr. J. W. Hall (late Felton's), near Mort's-entry, George-street.

WANTED you to KNOW that you can have Coats from 1s 6d, Vests from 1s. Trousers wanted; Boots, 2s 6d; Hats, &c., at W. Baynes', 267, Kent-street, near Erskine-street. Left-off Clothing bought.

WANTED, to SELL or LET, a FARM of 50 acres, cleared and fenced, fit for the plough, seven miles from Windsor, near Rouse Hill. Apply Mr. Hillas, 213, Clarence-street, Sydney.

WANTED, ten first-class SHOPMEN, three first-class Pork Butchers, a first-class hand for getting up tripe and cowheel, three Boys accustomed to filling out, and two single Men as cooks. Philip M'Carroll, Whitechapel, Redfern.

WANTED, a competent GROOM, who can make himself generally useful; none need apply but who can produce satisfactory testimonials. Apply this day, between the hours of half-past 12 and 1 o'clock, at Montefiores and Te Kloot, Exchange-corner, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young GENTLEMAN, who is competent to impart a sound English education, with Latin combined, to a boy of nine years of age; must be a Protestant. He can continue his own studies of an evening. Apply to J. L., Post office, Singleton.

WANTED, for the Bathurst District Hospital, an unmarried Person, qualified to undertake the duties of OVERSEER and DISPENSER. Salary, £80 per annum, with rations and apartments. Application to be made to the undersigned, Malcolm Macpherson, hon. secretary. Bathurst, April 17th.

WANTED! WANTED!! WANTED!!!—
Sterling suits (to order) well cut, well shrunk, and well made £3 10 0
Superfine black suits 4 10 0
Note.—The above will wear out any three English or colonial made slop suits, to say nothing of the vastly superior look of bespoke clothing. The original and only
HENRY HAYES, 456, George-street.
Please note—Exactly opposite F. Lassetter's.

£5000 WANTED, on security of stations and sheep, in the Lachlan district. For particulars, apply to Stephen and Stephen, New Pitt-street.

A LARGE Furnished BEDROOM and Kitchen, to LET; rent 10s. 345, Castlereagh-st., near Bathurst-st.

A HOME for working MEN, 60, York-street; board optional. Beds let by the week.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. No 7, Hosking-place, opposite Victoria Club, Castlereagh-st.

A VACANCY for a gentleman, or a lady and gentleman. Mrs. Samson, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

A SHOP to LET, in Bathurst-street, near George-street, No. 103.

A VACANCY for one gentleman, at No. 4, Lower Fort-street, Downshire-terrace.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board. Mrs. Lane's, 241, Castlereagh-street, near Burt's Bazaar.

A SUPERIOR Drawing ROOM, with use of piano, and two Bedrooms vacant. 11, Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS.—Sitting-room and Bedrooms; also, Board and Residence. 4, and 6, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS.—Private family and comforts of home, 6, Elizabeth-ter., Upper William-st., Darlinghurst.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for Two Gentlemen, full or partial board. 3, Challener's-buildings, Prince-st.

A COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM vacant; private family, easy distance from city. 94, Forbes-st.

A VACANCY for two Gentlemen, or Gentleman and Lady, at Mrs. Newsom's, 183, Premier-ter., Wm-st.

APARTMENTS.—Suites of apartments Vacant, at Mrs. Brady's, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo.

A LARGE Furnished ROOM, with use of kitchen, to LET. 118, Gloucester-st., near St. Patrick's. 10s. per week.

ASHFIELD.—Change of Air.—Suites of APARTMENTS for a family or single gentlemen, at Prince Alfred's Villa, by the Railway Bridge.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, furnished, a comfortable COTTAGE of 4 rooms, with garden, paddock, stable, and abundance of good water. For particulars inquire at the Station Master's, Ashfield.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, to a respectable single person, in a pleasant situation; rent very moderate. Apply to Poulton, chemist, corner of Park and Elizabeth streets.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with partial BOARD and RESIDENCE; private family, no children or other boarders. William-street. Address M. T., HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with BOARD and RESIDENCE in an English family, residing within fifteen minutes' walk of the General Post Office, where there are no other boarders. Apply Box No. 223, Post Office.

A LADY, having a larger House than she requires, will be glad to receive one or two gentlemen BOARDERS. No children or other lodgers; terms very moderate. Apply to Mrs. Hamilton, confectioner, George street, opposite the Post Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Madame VOGAN'S, Bedford House, Jamison-street, Church-hill.

BAKEHOUSE and OVEN, with Shop and Dwelling, to LET. Apply M. Asher, Hunter-street.

BALMAIN.—COTTAGE to LET, in Darling-street, next to School of Arts. William Day, Pyrmont.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Northumberland House, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. Dobson, 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or partial board, for a gentleman. 9, Stanley-street. Fine view of harbour.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, private. Mrs. Turner, 37, Stanley-street, Hyde Park. Terms, £1.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments. 204, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with the comforts of a home, for 3 or 4 Gentlemen, at Mrs. KERSEY'S, Dixon-street, off Liverpool-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two young Men can be accommodated in a private family; no other lodgers. 119, Liverpool-street, next the Old Sugar Works.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a 6-room COTTAGE, with hall, kitchen, pantry; also a front and back verandah, having a front and side entrance; rent low. E. Ramsay, grocer and house agent.

BALMAIN EAST.—A VACANCY now occurs for one or two Boarders in a very healthy situation and Harbour-view—having a convenience for the use of boats on the premises. E. Ramsay, grocer and house agent.

BURWOOD.—TO LET, that first-class RESIDENCE, Lansdown House, lately occupied by Alfred Fairfax, Esq., containing eleven lofty rooms, with out-offices and servants' apartments at the rear. Apply Mr. Neitch, Burwood; or to Messrs. W. Drynan and Co., 4, Wynyard-street.

COTTAGES TO LET, most healthy situation in the suburbs; water laid on. Apply W. Thurlow.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 127, Prince-street, Church-hill.

DESIRABLE business PREMISES to LET. Palmer, house agent, 88, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

EXCELLENT APARTMENTS Vacant, at 97, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

FURNISHED Sitting and two BEDROOMS required, with or without board. C. P., HERALD Office.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, for single men. Terms, 6s. per week. 128, Elizabeth-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM for a gentleman, private family; partial board optional. 166, Elizabeth-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, HOUSE, containing six rooms and kitchen; on the hill, near Post Office. Apply to F. Vale, Warwick Castle.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with board. 125, Liverpool and Macquarie streets, Hyde Park.

FARMS ON ASH ISLAND, HUNTER RIVER, between Hexham and Newcastle, Hunter River.—To be LET, 30 FARMS, on Ash Island (with the option of purchasing), varying in extent from 20 to 80 acres each, many of which have frontages to Hunter River, and several are improved with buildings and fences. A good market exists at Newcastle and the mines in the neighbourhood for the produce grown upon the estate. The land is secure from floods, and will grow almost any kind of crop.
Apply to DODDS and CO., East Maitland; ARCHIBALD ASHDOWN, Esq., Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney; Mr. W. H. WHITE, Newcastle; or to A. W. SCOTT, Esq., Ash Island, Hexham.

HOTELS.—TO LET, three, centrally situated. F. E. Rishworth, opposite the Royal Hotel.

HOUSE to LET, in Francis-street, five rooms and kitchen. Brown and Son, Market Wharf.

HOUSE to LET, No 7, Francis-street. Apply to Brown and Son, Market Wharf.

HOTEL and Boarding House, near the Domain, realising an excellent income. Hichens Gedye, George-st.

HOTEL.—To LET, the Interest of Mr. Baldwin in the lease and furniture of the Tower Inn, near the Railway Station, under bill of sale. To be disposed of by Hichens Gedye, auctioneer, 448, George-street.

KIAMA.—To LET, beautifully situated near the Catholic Chapel, a commodious two-story HOUSE, with large balcony, stables, garden, &c. Apply to Messrs. John Hurst and Co., 540, George-street, Sydney.

KEGWORTH, situate near Petersham.—COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing 5 rooms; kitchen, numerous outbuildings, stabling, flower and vegetable garden, a large and exceedingly well grassed paddock about 30 acres, well adapted for dairy purposes, 3 acres under cultivation; together with a separate small Cottage, with stabling.
W. P. Woolcott, Exchange Corner.

LADY YOUNG-TERRACE.—To LET, those four first-class HOUSES, in Bridge and Phillip streets, now in course of completion under the supervision of Mr. T. E. Rowe, architect. These houses possess every requirement in first-class dwellings. In position they are unsurpassed in the colony. Possession can be given about the beginning of June. For further particulars apply to Mr. H. Williams, 399, George-street.

LAND TO LET, on long LEASES.—St. Leonards, North Shore.—Land in beautiful situations, having water frontages, to LET for 99 years, in allotments from half an acre and upwards, on easy terms, and at a rent of from £3 per annum upwards, according to the quantity of land taken.
Sydney.—Elizabeth-street, Randle-street, and Railway-place. Allotments to LET for 99 years, on easy terms and moderate rent.
John Cooper, Waterloo Warehouse, George-street.

MANLY BEACH.—Furnished HOUSE to LET. Apply to W. Lambourn, Pier Hotel.

MILTON HOUSE, Ashfield—Boarding Establishment for families. Apply to J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt-st.

MARINE RESIDENCE, six rooms, kitchen, &c., out-buildings, garden, paddocks, &c., water laid on, to be LET for a term, or sold on easy terms. Jules Joubert, 229, George-street.

NORTH-TERRACE, MACQUARIE-STREET.—TO LET, No. 185, opposite the Inner Government Domain. Apply at the HERALD Office.

OFFICES to LET, suitable for Custom-house agent. Dibbs, Thorne, and Co., Custom-house-buildings.

OFFICES.—These elegant Suite of OFFICES lately occupied by Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, also that recently occupied by Mr. J. Te Kloot, at the Squatters' Exchange, 267, George-street. Apply on the Premises.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—To LET, one of the best Houses in King-street. Apply to Mr. Bath, 2, Bridge-st.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, incoming £75; rare chance. Hichens Gedye, hotel broker, 448, George-street.

PUBLIC and Private HOUSES, adapted for hotels, to LET. Cooper and Co., 141, Pitt-street.

PARTIAL BOARD and RESIDENCE for one or two Gentlemen. 88, Palmer-street.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—To LET, a snug little business house, doing a good bar trade. Incoming nominal. Apply Mr. Rishworth, agent, 401, George-street.

ROOMS to LET, Furnished or Unfurnished. 223, Castlereagh-street, opposite BELL'S LIFE Office.

STORES TO LET, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's gate. Apply to W. M. Martyn.

STORAGE, Wynyard-street, No. 5.—Goods stored, or the entire use of one or two flats may be had, on moderate terms.

STORES to LET, either Upper or Lower Flats; dry and roomy; suitable for every description of goods. Can be obtained for any term at a moderate rental. Apply W. Almond, Campbell's Wharf.

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES TO BE LET.—
Country Cottage Residence on the line
House, Jamison-street, 7 rooms
Acacia Villa, water frontage, large garden
Cottage, Milson's Point, North Shore
Shop and Dwelling, Pitt-street
House, Macquarie-street South
Cottage, Homebush, near Station
Detached Cottage, Double Bay
Cottage, Ocean-street, Woollahra, with garden
First-class House, on the heights of Woolloomooloo
Cottage Residence, with paddock, a few miles from town
First-class Furnished House, on the railway line
Cottage, Neutral Bay, North Shore
House, Phillip-street, 8 rooms
Capital Office.
W. P. Woolcott, Exchange Corner.

TO LET, COTTAGE, three rooms, kitchen, &c., newly painted. Denison-terrace, Kingston, Newtown.

TO LET, a small COTTAGE, Lower Fort-street. Apply Dumbarton Castle, Kent-street.

TO LET, a two-roomed HOUSE, in Robin Hood-lane. Apply at No. 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, SHOP, in George-st., occupied by Mr. King, tailor, opposite Police Office. Apply 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, 83, South Head Road, occupied by Mr. M'COY, Wemyss Cottage, behind Lyons-terrace.

TO LET, in Woollahra, a 4-roomed COTTAGE; rent, 12s per week. J. Kingston, Point Piper Road.

TO LET, four-roomed HOUSE, with stabling. Apply No. 7, Smith-street, off Campbell-street.

TO LET, Furnished APARTMENTS, or Bedroom, with board. 68, Bathurst-street West.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing 7 large rooms, kitchen, and every convenience. W. M'Donald, Cleveland-st.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 2 rooms, kitchen and balcony, with view of harbour, Challener's-buildings, Cumberland-st.

TO LET, Stores, Workshops, Apartments, Stables, and Coach-house. 166, George-street North.

TO LET, small FARM and Orchard, Liverpool Road. Charles Bate, 357, George-street.

TO LET, COACH-HOUSE and Stables, also Workshop, off William-street. C. Bate, 357, George-street.

TO LET or SELL, Country STORE, Maneroo district. A bargain. C. Bate, 357, George-street.

TO LET, Tobacconist SHOP; splendid situation. 610½, George-street.

TO LET, at Camperdown, a COTTAGE. Inquire at the Governor Bourke Inn.

TO LET, a STORE or Shop, in Clarence-street North. Apply to Mr. Potter, adjoining.

TO LET, the TAVISTOCK HOTEL, Hunter-street. Easy terms. George Moss, Wynyard-lane.

TO LET, No. 4, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road; 7 rooms and kitchen. Water laid on.

TO LET, one or two furnished ROOMS, in Balmain. E. Ramsay, house agent.

TO LET, 157, Elizabeth-street, a seven-roomed HOUSE, with kitchen, &c. 97, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, 200, Palmer-street, a seven-roomed HOUSE, with kitchen. Mr. Crab, Victoria Hotel.

TO LET, a large Front ROOM and two Bedrooms. J. Hands, 38, Park-street.

TO LET, in Harnett-street, a HOUSE of 8 rooms; water laid on. 7, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, two ROOMS. Apply 9, Bloomfield-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, situated Bourke-street North. Apply C. Kidman's, South Head Rd.

TO LET, those spacious PREMISES, 156, Pitt-street North, suitable for an auctioneer or merchant. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Joseph Cohen, on the premises.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, HOUSES of 5, 7, and 8 rooms, and kitchens, &c. Apply Mrs. Denham, No. 1, Enmore-terrace, King and Phillip streets.

TO LET, 51 acres of LAND, close to Petersham railway station; to be let for 10, 15, or 20 years. Apply to Mr. Josephson, 1, Enmore-terrace, King-street.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, in a commanding situation, in full trade, coming-in a bargain. Apply H. D. Cockburn, 311, George-street and Park-street.

TO LET, on the Missenden Road, a new four-roomed HOUSE, with kitchen and good supply of water. Apply T. Kelsey, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

TO LET, the Whole or Part of a FURNISHED COTTAGE, with every convenience. Apply 50, Banana Cottage, Glebe Road; or Mr. Hurley, grocer.

TO LET, CARABA, Thrupp's Point, North Shore. Mr. F. H. Grundy, W. Dean and Co., O'Connell-st.

TO LET, Furnished, a BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, suitable for a single gentleman or a widow. Apply at Mr. Larter's, newspaper agent, South Head Road.

TO LET, the PREMISES occupied by the undersigned, No. 30, Hunter-street. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.

TO LET, that detached, beautifully situated, first-class HOUSE, in Macleay-street North, with coach-house and stabling, the residence of the late W. Elyard, Esq. Apply to John Hughes, 87, York-street, Wynyard-square.

TO BE LET, No. 51, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's garden, containing 10 large rooms, kitchen, stabling, &c.; has a fine view of the harbour. Apply on the premises, to W. M. Martyn.

TO LET, a snug PUBLIC-HOUSE, a first-rate opportunity. License and fixtures taken at valuation. Rent moderate. Apply H. Vaughan, 141, King-street East.

TO LET, one of those first-class family RESIDENCES, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street, recently occupied by E. Broadhurst, Esq.; immediate possession. Apply at the end house.

TO LET, OCTAGON HOUSE, on the Pyrmont-bridge Company's Road (opposite the residence of J. Lucas, Esq.), a comfortable family dwelling, containing eight rooms. Apply J. B. Jones, Camperdown.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, No. 71, Coveny's-buildings, Market-street East. Apply on the premises to W. Coveny, between 10 and 12 a.m.; or to Mr. Brady, No. 67, same row of buildings.

TO LET, HOUSE, seven rooms, kitchen, balcony back and front; beautiful situation, unsurpassed view of harbour, ten minutes' walk of Post Office. Challener's-buildings, Prince-street. Challener, gunmaker, King-street.

TO BE LET, or Sold by Auction, a COTTAGE and two acres of fine garden, with duck ponds, fowleries, piggeries, stable, cow sheds, and run for horse and cow, situate at Newtown. Hichens Gedye, 448, George-street.

TO BAKERS, GROCERS, and others.—To LET, in Paddington, a HOUSE and Baker's SHOP, in a good business position; rent moderate. Apply William Meek, Newtown Toll-bar.

TO LET, a first-class BOARDING-HOUSE, with disposal of lease, and furniture at valuation, situated near the principal wharfs. Rent very moderate. Good accommodation for twenty boarders. Apply H. Vaughan, 141, King-street East.

TO LET, a BOARDING-HOUSE, centrally situated, rent moderate; lease for 5 years if required; 16 lodgers in the house. Owing to circumstances that will be explained, £100 will be taken for it, including furniture. Apply to Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

TO LET, in the best part of Queen-street, Brisbane, a DRAPER'S SHOP, fixtures and goodwill, for SALE; the present occupant giving up on account of ill health; terms reasonable. For particulars apply to Bear and Co., Queen-street, Brisbane.

TO LET, PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Lower George-street. This is a spacious and most commodious establishment, where, under the management of a competent party, a large business can be done. Apply to R. Wynne, 30, New Pitt-street.

TO LET, the corner HOUSE and SHOP in Riley-street, near William-street. The house contains, besides shop, an entrance hall, 3 large bedrooms, neat parlour, kitchen, &c.; also a large yard, with side entrance, water laid on, and all taxes paid. Rent, 30s. per week. Further particulars obtained at Hill's Factory, Riley-street.

TO LET, a first-class FAMILY RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, kitchen, pantry, hall, out-houses, coachhouse and stable, commanding a charming view over the harbour, situated William-street North, Kellet Estate. For further particulars, apply William Harmer, 15, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, DENISON HOUSE, Kingston Estate, containing hall, four well-finished rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, pantry, &c.; excellent water. Rent moderate. Situated two minutes' walk from the railway station. Apply to F. E. Rishworth, agent, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

TO LET, Stoke COTTAGE, situated at Ryde, containing five large and two small rooms, with kitchen, laundry, &c., and two or three acres of land. The house and out-buildings have all been put in perfect order; the situation is very healthy, and is about ten minutes' walk from the Church and Post Office. The views of Sydney and the Parramatta River as seen from the front of the house, are very picturesque. Apply at the Post-office, Ryde.

TO LET, HOUSES and LANDS.—Houses, No. 139, Phillip-street; and for SALE, No. 137 and No. 135, with houses annexed thereto, subject to a mortgage to W. W. Billyard, Esq., for £1200; also, three allotments of land at Emu, of half-an-acre each, and an allotment of land at the Manning River, of about one acre, all belonging to W. Macpherson, Esq., 139, Phillip-street, to whom apply.

TO LET, a good Agricultural and Dairy FARM, of 640 acres, known as "Colo," situated within 12 miles of Berrima, and 4 miles from the Railway line. About 60 acres have been enclosed and partly under cultivation. There are two dwellings and other improvements on the farm; rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. James Graham, Adelaide Cottage, Campbelltown; or Mr. W. Slocombe, on the premises. Also to Let, 40 acres of Land within one mile of Campbelltown, known as Rock Point.

THE BAY HORSE, Cowpasture Road, seven miles from the Liverpool Station.—To be LET, for six years, or less, with 100 acres in paddocks, are all fenced. The house contains nine rooms. There are a cottage, stabling, out houses, and garden. Immediate possession. Rent very moderate; to include unexpired portion of the license and the bar and fixtures. A good trade. Apply on the premises, to Mr. H. N. Rowley; or Mr. Beresford, agent, Liverpool.

TO LET, or for SALE, at Ermington, Parramatta River, a HOUSE, containing nine rooms, spacious verandah, with detached kitchen and laundry, stable, hay-loft, and one acre of choice fruit trees; situated within five minutes walk of the Pennant Hills Wharf, at which the steamers call six times daily. The premises are in good repair, and suitable for a school, one being much required in the locality. For particulars, apply to George Spurway, Pennant Hills, Post Office.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms and kitchen, Stanley-street
Ditto, 7 rooms and kitchen, Prince-street
Ditto, 4 rooms, kitchen, stable and paddock, Paddington
Ditto, 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, pantry, &c., Kingston Estate
Cottage, 2 rooms, &c., Cumberland-street. Also,
Furnished house, 7 rooms, kitchen, stable, coach-house, and paddock, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
F. E. Rishworth, agent, opposite the Royal Hotel.

TO LET, those PREMISES lately occupied and known as Elliott's Coal Wharf, Woolloomooloo, having a frontage to Dowling-street, adjoining the new Government Wharf, of 169 feet, by a depth of 112 feet, and second frontage to Duke-street of 169 feet. For any business requiring large space, with extensive water frontage, these premises are unequalled; stabling, &c., already erected. For particulars, apply to Mr. F. H. GRUNDY, W. Dean and Co.'s, Pitt and O'Connell streets; or No. 7, Harnett-street, on the ground.

TO LET.—Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD is instructed to dispose of the following properties:—Lease, License, and furniture of three small Public-houses. Incomings from £100 to £300. Two of the largest Hotels in Sydney; a Public-house in George-street, elegantly furnished, lease for 7 years, and a rental of only £2 per week; a newly-built House opposite the Prince of Wales Theatre, expressly for a Public-house; a Boarding-house, consisting of two houses communicating with each other near the Domain; a first-class Boarding-house in Castlereagh-street, established the last 20 years; a Public-house at the Paterson, doing an excellent trade, incoming and rent moderate, and possession given immediately; a Public-house at Maitland; a Public-house at Newcastle; a gentleman's Residence and Farm, consisting of 30 acres, good garden and outhouses for SALE; an American Boarding-house for SALE; a gentleman's residence and garden, &c., Liverpool Road; Public-houses in Kent, Market, and Parramatta streets; a Grocer's Shop, Balmain; a Chemist and Druggist's Shop in George-street, suitable for a Public-house, if required; the best Hotel in Newtown; a Private House, furnished, in a fashionable part of the town, or furniture can be sold, and various other properties.
Apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

VICTORIA HOTEL to LET, front of Victoria Theatre. M. F. Josephson, Castlereagh-street.

WELL-FURNISHED Apartments (board optional). Mrs. Clarke, 13, Brisbane-street, Lyons-terrace.

WATERLOO.—Mr. JOSEPH HINCHCLIFF has been appointed AGENT for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL for the district of Waterloo, in the room of Mr. W. WEST, who has resigned.
JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.
Sydney, April 26th, 1865.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 10s. per annum.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines, and under	.. ..	One shilling.
Four lines, ditto	.. ..	Two shillings.
Six lines, ditto	.. ..	Three shillings.
Eight lines, ditto	.. ..	Four shillings.
Ten lines, ditto	.. ..	Five shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.
, All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.

SYDNEY.—Printed and Published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Saturday, April 29th, 1865.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475297